UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

REGISTRATION NUMBER 02754404

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2010

		30/0	4/10	31/12	/08
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		36,239		59,596
Current assets					
Stocks		-		175,111	
Debtors		345,669		433,649	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,662		77,205	
		367,331		685,965	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(276,175)		(513,726)	
Net current assets			91,156		172,239
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due			127,395		231,835
after more than one year			(519,662)		(62,500)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(392,267)		169,335
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		109		109
Profit and loss account			(392,376)		169,226
Shareholders' funds			(392,267)		169,335

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS' STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY SECTIONS 475(2) AND (3)

For the period ending 30 April 2010 the company was entitled to the exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Directors' responsibilities,

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with Section 476
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These abbreviated accounts are prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on zon and signed on its behalf by

P.J.J.W. Wallace

Director

Company Registration Number 02754404

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, trade discounts and all other taxes of sales made during the year

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold properties

4% straight line

Plant and machinery

10% straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

- 14 & 20% straight line

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

Stock

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition as follows -

Raw materials and consumables are valued at cost on a first in first out basis

Work in progress and finished goods valuations are based on the cost of materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on the normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs to be incurred to completion or disposal

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

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

Creditors Voluntary Arrangement

During the year, the company entered into a Creditors Voluntary Arrangement (CVA) with its creditors for the sum of £546,126 Under the terms of the CVA, the directors have proposed that the full amount of the company's future net profits, after provision for corporation tax, from 1st May 2010 onwards be made available to the CVA supervisor for the benefit of the creditors in the arrangement until full payment has been made of all the claims of the creditors included within this arrangement

In the interim, payments of £3,000 per month will be paid to the supervisor from June 2010, these payments being made on account of the net profit and will continue until the conclusion of the arrangement

The balance of the net profit payable into the arrangement in respect of each accounting year will be paid to the supervisor once the accounts for each relevant year have been prepared and the corporation tax hability confirmed by HM Revenue and Customs

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, as defined in FRS 25, Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

		Tangible
2.	Fixed assets	fixed
		assets
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2009	263,370
	Additions	58,218
	Disposals	(283,442)
	At 30 April 2010	38,146
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2009	203,774
	On disposals	(217,509)
	Charge for period	15,642
	At 30 April 2010	1,907
	Net book values	
	At 30 April 2010	36,239
	At 31 December 2008	59,596

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

3.	Share capital	30/04/10 £	31/12/08 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	109 Ordinary shares of £1 each	109	109
			

4. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is Arkle Electronic Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales and jointly owned by M J Sargent and P J J W Wallace

5. Going concern

During the year, the company entered into a Creditors Voluntary Arrangement with its creditors. The directors have prepared forecasts for a period for one year from the date of these accounts. The forecasts indicate that the company should be able to operate within the terms of the arrangement.

On that basis, the directors consider that the company remains a going concern