Registered Number 02863940

AAV Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2011

Company Information

Registered Office:

121 Lower Richmond Road Putney London SW15 1EX

Reporting Accountants:

Anova Chartered Accountants

Anova House Wickhurst Lane Broadbridge Heath Horsham West Sussex RH12 3LZ

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2011

	-	2014		2040	
	Notes	2011 £	£	2010 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		50,000		39,000
			50,000		39,000
Current assets					
Stocks		8,416		17,811	
Debtors		0		6,692	
Total current assets		8,416		24,503	
Total Current assets		0,410		24,303	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(73,994)		(63,836)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(65,578)		(39,333)
Total assets less current liabilities			(15,578)		(333)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye	ear		(25,234)		(18,381)
Total net assets (liabilities)			(40,812)		(18,714)
			, , ,		, , ,
Capital and reserves	2		40.000		40.000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	3		10,000 (50,812)		10,000 (28,714)
i font and 1055 account			(50,012)		(20,714)
Shareholders funds			(40,812)		(18,714)

- a. For the year ending 31 July 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- 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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- 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 April 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

M Andrews, 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 July 2011

4 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

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 represents sales of electrical goods and rentals received from the hiring of audio visual equipment.

Stocks

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery 25% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 25% on reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 August 2010	138,082
Additions	27,735
At 31 July 2011	165,817
Depreciation	
At 01 August 2010	99,082
Charge for year	16,735

	At 31 July 2011		115,817
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 July 2011		50,000
	At 31 July 2010		<u>39,000</u>
3	Share capital		
		2011	2010
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	10000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

4 Going concern basis

The director reports that as the company is continuing to trade at a cash surplus and as there is no immediate requirement to settle its long term obligations, he believes that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate.