MARCHLAKE LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 JUNE 2006

WEDNESDAY



A36 14/02/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

677

BARTHOLOMEW

Chartered Accountants
Ground Floor
Network House
475 Bolton Road
Pendlebury
Swinton
Manchester
M27 8BB

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2006

		2006		
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			2,924	3,899
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		13,617		8,627
Debtors		10,001		4,521
Cash at bank and in hand		50		50
		23,668		13,198
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ear	21,245		22,309
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			2,423	(9,111)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		5,347	(5,212)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more th	an			. •
one year				1,295
			5,347	(6,507)
				<u> </u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		200	200
Profit and loss account			5,147	(6,707)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIENCY)			5.347	(6,507)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 8/2/2 and are signed on their behalf by:

DR F EPERJESI F. Epeyen

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

The adoption of FRSSE 2005 has resulted in a note now being included as to how financial instruments are classified and accounted for.

FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

This change in accounting policy has not resulted in a prior year adjustment.

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.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% reducing balance

Stocks

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

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

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets £
	COST At 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006				12,164
	DEPRECIATION At 1 July 2005 Charge for year			d.	8,265 975
	At 30 June 2006				9,240
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2006				2,924
	At 30 June 2005				3,899
3.	SHARE CAPITAL			÷	
	Authorised share capital:				
				2006 £	2005 £
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	•		100,000	10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2006	£	2005 No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 200	£ 200	200	200