

Registered Number 03800993

ADVANCED GROUNDWORKS AND DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2009

ADVANCED GROUNDWORKS AND DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Registered Number 03800993

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009

	Notes	2009 £	£	2008 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible	2		<u>24,124</u>		<u>9,539</u>
Total fixed assets			24,124		9,539
Current assets					
Stocks	3	500		9,900	
Debtors		11,946		8,106	
Total current assets		<u>12,446</u>		<u>18,006</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(24,157)		(26,188)	
Net current assets			(11,711)		(8,182)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>12,413</u>		<u>1,357</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(10,707)		
Provisions for liabilities and charges					(942)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			1,706		415
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>1,606</u>		<u>315</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>1,706</u>		<u>415</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221; 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, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

Approved by the board on 27 January 2010

And signed on their behalf by:
J GUILFOYLE, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with section 707B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2009

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective January 2007

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts earned on goods and services provided during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Depreciation

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

Plant and Machinery	15.00% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 March 2008	29,546
additions	23,591
disposals	(13,180)
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 March 2009	<u>39,957</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2008	20,007
Charge for year	(11,095)
on disposals	<u>6,921</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>15,833</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2008	9,539
At 31 March 2009	<u>24,124</u>

3 Stocks

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

4 Share capital

	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

5 Transactions with directors

The following directors had interest free loans during the year. The amount owing for J Guilfoyle at 31 March 2009 was £3,710. The maximum in the year was £3,710.

Leasing and hire purchase

5 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.

6 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: 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.