COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3836630

ABER GAS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2009



MAJOR AND EVANS

Chartered Certified Accountants
Bull House
15 Penrallt Street
Machynlleth
Powys
SY20 8AG

ABER GAS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ABER GAS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2009, set out on pages 2 to 6.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

Mys. For MAJOR AND EVANS

Chartered Certified Accountants

Bull House 15 Penrallt Street Machynlleth Powys SY20 8AG

12.1.2010

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

		2009	ı	2008
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			66,500	71,250
Tangible assets			25,696	31,626
			92,196	102,876
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		198,244		193,369
Debtors		187,427		196,735
Investments		11,096		11,096
Cash at bank and in hand		120,136		101,299
		516,903		502,499
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	n one year	116,671		123,618
NET CURRENT ASSETS			400,232	378,881
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES		492,428	481,757
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mo	re than			
one year			138,658	146,214
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,208	2,416
			351,562	333,127

CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2	2
Profit and loss account			351,560	333,125
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			351,562	333,127
				-

The Balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2009

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:

- (i) 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 and authorised for issue on

.., and are signed on their behalf by:

MR C J P CARTER

Company Registration Number: 3836630

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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 2007).

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

5%

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:

Plant & Machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 20% reducing balance

Office Equipment

20% reducing balance33% 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.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST	4€	*	. L
At 1 April 2008	95,000	59,045	154,045
Additions	_	646	646
Disposals		<u>(280)</u>	(280)
At 31 March 2009	95,000	59,411	154,411
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2008	23,750	27,419	51,169
Charge for year	4,750	6,537	11,287
On disposals		(241)	<u>(241)</u>
At 31 March 2009	28,500	33,715	62,215
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2009	66,500	25,696	92,196
At 31 March 2008	71,250	31,626	102,876
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised share capital:			
		2009	2008
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 1,000	£ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
	2009	2008	
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No £	No 2	£ 2