COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3836630

ABER GAS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2010

MAJOR AND EVANS

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



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

CONTENTS	PAGE
Accountants' report to the directors	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF ABER GAS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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 2010, set out on pages 2 to 6

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006

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

MAJOR AND EVANS

Chartered Certified Accountants

Bull House 15 Penrallt Street Machynlleth Powys SY20 8AG

23 October 2010

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010

		2010		2009
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			61,750	66,500
Tangible assets			21,907	25,696
			83,657	92,196
CURRENT ASSETS				_
Stocks		215,810		198,244
Debtors		217,117		186,427
Investments		11,096		11,096
Cash at bank and in hand		77,619		120,136
		521,642		515,903
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	one year	147,330		128,524
NET CURRENT ASSETS			374,312	387,379
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIT	LITIES		457,969	479,575
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after m	ore than			
one year			115,629	125,805
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,117	2,208
			340,223	351,562
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2	2
Profit and loss account			340,221	351,560
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			340,223	351,562

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 2010

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 393, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23 October 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

MR ALEWIS

ompany Registration Number 3836630

MR CJP KARTER

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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 April 2008)

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

20% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

20% reducing balance

Office Equipment

33% 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 2010

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 habilities.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

		Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
	COST	*	•	•
	At 1 April 2009	95,000	59,411	154,411
	Additions	· -	5,449	5,449
	Disposals	_	(13,700)	(13,700)
	At 31 March 2010	95,000	51,160	146,160
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 April 2009	28,500	33,715	62,215
	Charge for year	4,750	5,497	10,247
	On disposals		(9,959)	(9,959)
	At 31 March 2010	33,250	29,253	62,503
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2010	61,750	21,907	83,657
	At 31 March 2009	66,500	25,696	92,196
3.	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised share capital:			
			2010	2009
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
		2010	2009	
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No £	No 2 2	2