Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2011



A A Marquees Limited Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	 1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	 2 to 4

(Registration number: 4572107)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets		54,122	68,616
Current assets Debtors	3	4,398	-
Cash at bank and in hand		4,410	13
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(73,864)	(81,291)
Net current liabilities		(69,454)	(81,278)
Total assets less current liabilities		(15,332)	(12,662)
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(2,969)
Provisions for liabilities		(5,100)	(7,800)
Net liabilities		(20,432)	(23,431)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	5	5
Profit and loss account		(20,437)	(23,436)
Shareholders' deficit		(20,432)	(23,431)

For the year ending 31 March 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 412 | | and signed on its behalf by

T J D Law

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements

Page 1

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis due to the continued support of the directors

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

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.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

over 4 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Motot Vehicles
Office Equipment

33% straight Line

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

..... continued

Hire purchase and leasing

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

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2010	30,000	197,000	227,000
Additions	-	3,622	3,622
At 31 March 2011	30,000	200,622	230,622
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2010	30,000	128,384	158,384
Charge for the year		18,116	18,116
At 31 March 2011	30,000	146,500	176,500
Net book value			
At 31 March 2011		54,122	54,122
At 31 March 2010	-	68,616	68,616

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

..... continued

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2010 - £nil) receivable after more than one year

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2011		2010	
	No.	£	No.	£
2 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
3 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3
	5	5	5	5

5 Control

The company is controlled by T J D Law & P A D Law The company was under the control of T J D Law and P A D Law throughout the current and previous year T J D Law and P A D Law are the managing directors and control the majority of voting share capital