

COMPANIES
HOUSE

A & J MARRIOTT LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2008



Company No' 04734260 (England and Wales)

A & J MARRIOTT LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2008**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2008</u> £	<u>2007</u> £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	2	1,313	1,248
Intangible assets	3	12,000	24,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		12,917	29,301
Cash at bank and in hand		30,249	5,514
		<hr/> 43,166	<hr/> 34,815
CREDITORS. amounts falling due within one year		<hr/> (30,212)	<hr/> (24,118)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<hr/> 12,954	<hr/> 10,697
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<hr/> 26,267	<hr/> 35,945
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation		(82)	(49)
NET ASSETS		<hr/> £26,185	<hr/> £35,896
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		26,085	35,796
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<hr/> £26,185	<hr/> £35,896

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

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 249A (1) of the Companies Act 1985. Shareholders holding 10% or more of the company's share capital have not issued a notice requiring an audit under Section 249(B)(2) of the Companies Act 1985. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and for 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 year in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to accounts so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007)

Approved by the board of directors on 9 September 2008 and signed on its behalf



Director

A & J MARRIOTT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 30 JUNE 2008

1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007). A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and incorporate the results of the principal activities which are described in the directors' report and which are continuing.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost.

Depreciation is charged on cost on a reducing balance basis at the following rates per annum:

Equipment, fixtures and fittings	20%
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The above rates are calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of five years.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stocks

Stocks are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work invoiced to customers during the year exclusive of value added tax.

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

A & J MARRIOTT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 30 JUNE 2008****2 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Equipment, Fixtures and Fittings
COST	
At 1 July 2007	2,437
Additions	315
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2008	2,752
	<hr/>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2007	1,189
Charge for year	250
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2008	1,439
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2008	£1,313
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 April 2007	£1,248
	<hr/> <hr/>

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill
COST	
At 1 July 2007	60,000
Additions	-
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2008	60,000
	<hr/>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 July 2007	36,000
Charge for the year	12,000
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2008	48,000
	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2008	£12,000
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 April 2007	£24,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

A & J MARRIOTT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 30 JUNE 2008 (continued)

4 CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Authorised</u>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100

5. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The controlling parties are A Marriott and J Marriott by virtue of their having ownership of 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company