A-BOARD YACHTS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2010

WEDNESDAY



A27 22/12/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

CAMERON CAVEY CONSULTING LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
The Stable Block
Quay Road
Christchurch
BH23 1BU

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010

		2010	2009	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			9,415	11,510
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		421,303		450,397
Debtors		97,138		322,323
Cash at bank and in hand		800		12,647
		519,241		785,367
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	e year	186,434		769,182
NET CURRENT ASSETS			332,807	16,185
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		342,222	27,695
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mor	e than			
one year			503,012	3,097
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			399	399
			(161,189)	24,199
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			(161,289)	24,099
(DEFICIT)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(161,189)	24,199
			()	

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

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2010

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

MR J BOARD

Director

Company Registration Number 05392167

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

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

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% 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.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets
	COST				-
	At 1 April 2009 Additions				21,353 1,010
	At 31 March 2010				22,363
	At 51 Watch 2010				22,303
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2009 Charge for year				9,843 3,105
	At 31 March 2010				12,948
	At 51 March 2010				12,940
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2010				0.415
					9,415
	At 31 March 2009				11,510
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	
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 100	£ 100	No 100	£ 100
	100 Ordinary Shares of Li each	100	100		

4. GOING CONCERN

As at the balance sheet date there is a deficit of assets totalling £161,189. The company is reliant upon the continuing financial support of Mr J Board whose support is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. If this support were to be withdrawn, assets would need to be written down to their recoverable amount. However Mr Board has confirmed that this support will continue and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Since the balance sheet date, Mr J Board, has become aware of a number of financial obligations which the company may have entered into. As a result of these Mr S Rowe has resigned as a director of the company. As at the date which the accounts have been signed the quantum and circumstances surrounding these obligations are not known, as such no provision is made within these accounts for such liabilities.