Balance sheet as at 31st March 2010

	2008-09 £	2009-10 £
Creditors	(18,761)	(19,206)
Net current assets	(18,761)	(19,206)
Capital and Reserves		
Share Capital	1	1
Reserves bought forward	(14,722)	(18,762)
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(4,040)	(445)
Shareholders' funds	(18,761)	(19,206)

For the year ended 31st March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006

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

The director's acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Graham Finn



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Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2010

	2008-09 £	2009-10 £
Income		
Fees	1,475	10
Total income	1,475	10
Expenditure		
Office costs	1,500	440
Administration costs	4,015	15
Total expenditure	5,515	455
Net loss	(4,040)	(445)

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Directors Report for the year ending 31st March 2010

The Board presents its report and financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2010

principal activity: The principal activity of the company is to undertake general trade

results and review of the business: The Profit and Loss Account is attached

directors & directors interests: Graham Finn served as the only Director during the period, his interest in the share capital of the company during the year and at 31 March 2010 was one, £1 ordinary share

directors' responsibilities: Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for that period In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

going concern: After making enquiries the Board has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis is considered appropriate for the preparation of financial statements.

Graham Finn

Notes to the Accounts for the year to 31st March 2010

1. Accounting Policies

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The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historic cost accounting rules

2. Directors Emoluments

The director received no remuneration during the year

3. Pension arrangements

There are no pension arrangements

4. Commitments

There are no long term committments

5. Dividends and reserves

There is no dividend for the financial year

6. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent laibilities