#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05996940**

# ABSOLUTE MARBLE & GRANITE (WEST MIDLANDS) LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2008



#### **ACE ASSOCIATES**

Merit House Portway Road Wednesbury West Midlands WS10 7DZ

## **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

## YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2008

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

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30 NOVEMBER 2008**

				2007
THE ACCURA	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		4,420	5,483
CURRENT ASSETS			-	
Stocks		26,150		15,625
Cash at bank and in hand		18,748		40,871
		44,898		56,496
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within o	ne year	47,996		59,777
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<del></del>	(3,098)	(3,281)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABII	LITIES		1,322	2,202
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mo	ore than			
one year			-	541
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			384	436
			938	1,225
				***************************************

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)

#### **30 NOVEMBER 2008**

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		838	1,125
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		938	1,225

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) 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 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 18 September 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR A JONES
Director

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2008

#### 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 January 2007).

#### 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:

Plant & Machinery

20%pa reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

- 25%pa 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 30 NOVEMBER 2008

#### 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 30 NOVEMBER 2008

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets £
	COST At 1 December 2007 and 30 November 2008	}			6,610
	DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2007 Charge for year				1,127 1,063
	At 30 November 2008				<del>2,190</del>
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2008				4,420
	At 30 November 2007				5,483
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2008 £ 1,000	2007 £ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2008 No 100	£ 100	2007 No 100	£ 100
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100		100	100