

ABO PRINTERS & SIGNS LIMITED

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st January, 2009

Registration Number 06051940

Company Address:

**153 Trafalgar Road
Greenwich
London SE10 9TX**

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Directors' Report

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31st January, 2009.

Activity	The principal activities of the company was provision of Ancillary activities related to printing in the year ended 31 st January, 2009.				
Statement of Directors'	<p>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 the profit and loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, suitable accounting policies were used, prudent judgements were made, going-concern basis was applied and applicable accounting standards were followed.</p> <p>The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Company to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Acts 1985.</p>				
Business Review	The Company achieved a turnover of £39,329= during the year ended 31 st January, 2009.				
Results	The financial results of the company were set out on pages 4 to 8. The Directors have approved the results and did not recommend the payment of dividend.				
Creditors	No negotiation took place with the creditors during the year.				
Fixed Assets	Details of Fixed Assets are set out in note 5.				
Directors and their Interest	<p>The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is 1 Ordinary Share of £1-. However, as at the Balance Sheet date paid up Share Capital was as follows:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>£</td></tr><tr><td>Ayoade A. Adekunle</td><td>1</td></tr></table>		£	Ayoade A. Adekunle	1
	£				
Ayoade A. Adekunle	1				
Taxation Status	The Company is not a close Company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.				

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Corporate Governance

The Directors support the principles upon which the Cadbury Committee's Guidelines have been based but the Code of Best Practice recognises that full compliance might not be possible initially for smaller Companies. The Audit Committee therefore comprises the whole Board rather than the Non-Executive Directors only.

Remuneration of Directors

The Directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company during this period.

Internal Financial Control

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for the Company's System of internal financial control.

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis was adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Auditors

The Company's turnover and Balance Sheet total was less than £1/- Million and £1.4 Million, respectively during the period ended 31st January, 2009. The members have therefore passed a special resolution exempting the Company from the normal requirement to appoint auditors.

By order of the Board



Ayoade A. Adekunle
Director

It is a common mistake to think that the only way to get a good education is to go to a good school. In fact, there are many other ways to get a good education. For example, you can take classes at a community college, or you can take classes online. You can also get a good education by working for a company that offers on-the-job training. The key is to find a way that works for you.

[illegible]

of the following questions: (a) Is the number of cases of
the disease increasing or decreasing?

[illegible]

1. The first of the two main groups of the population of the Republic of Armenia is the Armenian population. The Armenian population of the Republic of Armenia is the largest and the most numerous. It is the main component of the population of the Republic of Armenia. The Armenian population of the Republic of Armenia is the largest and the most numerous. It is the main component of the population of the Republic of Armenia.

[illegible]

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Profit and Loss Accounts
For the Year Ended 31st January, 2009

Notes	Year Ended 31/01/09	Year Ended 31/01/08
	£	£
2 Turnover	39,329	33,500
Direct Costs	(11,449)	(12,450)
3 Depreciation	(4,320)	(4,320)
4 Administrative Expenses	(23,135)	(18,757)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	425	(2,027)
Other Operating Income	—	—
Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	425	(2,027)
Taxation on Ordinary Activities	(85)	—
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	340	(2,027)
Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward	(2,027)	—
Profit/(Loss) Carried Forward	(1,687)	(2,027)

Signed:



Director

Balance Sheet
As at 31st January, 2009

Notes	Year Ended 31/01/09	Year Ended 31/01/08
	£	£
	Assets	
5	Fixed Assets	
	<u>9,855</u>	<u>14,175</u>
	Current Assets	
	Stock	350
	Debtors and Prepayment	2,500
	Cash Balance	<u>635</u>
	671	3,485
6	Creditors: Amount falling due within one year: Creditors	<u>(12,212)</u>
	Net Current Assets	<u>(11,541)</u>
	Total Assets less Current Liabilities	(1,686)
	Creditors: Amount falling due after more than one year	<u>(-)</u>
	Net Assets	(2,026)
	Financing:	
	£	£
7	Called Up Share Capital	1
	Profit/(Loss) Account	<u>(1,687)</u>
	Shareholders Funds	(2,026)

The Directors have;

- a) For the year ended 31st January, 2009 the Company was entitled to exemption under Section 249(1) of the Companies Act 1985. No members have required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with 249A(1) Total Exemption
- b) The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221; and

Signed:


Director

Annual Report 2023

Item	Value	Unit	Description
1	1000	kg	Wheat
2	2000	kg	Barley
3	3000	kg	Oats
4	4000	kg	Rye
5	5000	kg	Maize
6	6000	kg	Sorghum
7	7000	kg	Millet
8	8000	kg	Buckwheat
9	9000	kg	Rice
10	10000	kg	Wheat
11	11000	kg	Barley
12	12000	kg	Oats
13	13000	kg	Rye
14	14000	kg	Maize
15	15000	kg	Sorghum
16	16000	kg	Millet
17	17000	kg	Buckwheat
18	18000	kg	Rice
19	19000	kg	Wheat
20	20000	kg	Barley
21	21000	kg	Oats
22	22000	kg	Rye
23	23000	kg	Maize
24	24000	kg	Sorghum
25	25000	kg	Millet
26	26000	kg	Buckwheat
27	27000	kg	Rice
28	28000	kg	Wheat
29	29000	kg	Barley
30	30000	kg	Oats
31	31000	kg	Rye
32	32000	kg	Maize
33	33000	kg	Sorghum
34	34000	kg	Millet
35	35000	kg	Buckwheat
36	36000	kg	Rice
37	37000	kg	Wheat
38	38000	kg	Barley
39	39000	kg	Oats
40	40000	kg	Rye
41	41000	kg	Maize
42	42000	kg	Sorghum
43	43000	kg	Millet
44	44000	kg	Buckwheat
45	45000	kg	Rice
46	46000	kg	Wheat
47	47000	kg	Barley
48	48000	kg	Oats
49	49000	kg	Rye
50	50000	kg	Maize
51	51000	kg	Sorghum
52	52000	kg	Millet
53	53000	kg	Buckwheat
54	54000	kg	Rice
55	55000	kg	Wheat
56	56000	kg	Barley
57	57000	kg	Oats
58	58000	kg	Rye
59	59000	kg	Maize
60	60000	kg	Sorghum
61	61000	kg	Millet
62	62000	kg	Buckwheat
63	63000	kg	Rice
64	64000	kg	Wheat
65	65000	kg	Barley
66	66000	kg	Oats
67	67000	kg	Rye
68	68000	kg	Maize
69	69000	kg	Sorghum
70	70000	kg	Millet
71	71000	kg	Buckwheat
72	72000	kg	Rice
73	73000	kg	Wheat
74	74000	kg	Barley
75	75000	kg	Oats
76	76000	kg	Rye
77	77000	kg	Maize
78	78000	kg	Sorghum
79	79000	kg	Millet
80	80000	kg	Buckwheat
81	81000	kg	Rice
82	82000	kg	Wheat
83	83000	kg	Barley
84	84000	kg	Oats
85	85000	kg	Rye
86	86000	kg	Maize
87	87000	kg	Sorghum
88	88000	kg	Millet
89	89000	kg	Buckwheat
90	90000	kg	Rice
91	91000	kg	Wheat
92	92000	kg	Barley
93	93000	kg	Oats
94	94000	kg	Rye
95	95000	kg	Maize
96	96000	kg	Sorghum
97	97000	kg	Millet
98	98000	kg	Buckwheat
99	99000	kg	Rice
100	100000	kg	Wheat

The above table shows the production of various crops in the year 2023. The total production of all crops is 100000 kg. The production of wheat is 10000 kg, barley is 20000 kg, oats is 30000 kg, rye is 40000 kg, maize is 50000 kg, sorghum is 60000 kg, millet is 70000 kg, buckwheat is 80000 kg, and rice is 90000 kg.

The above table shows the production of various crops in the year 2023.

The above table shows the production of various crops in the year 2023.

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- ii) 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 and loss for the financial year in accordance with Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirement of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the Company.
- c) Confirmed that no notice had been deposited under Section 149B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.
- d) The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

Signed:



Director

The first part of the project is a study of the effects of the
various factors which influence the growth of the
population. The second part is a study of the effects of the
various factors which influence the growth of the population.

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various factors which influence the growth of the population. 1982

2. The second part of the project is a study of the effects of the
various factors which influence the growth of the population.

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**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31st January, 2009**

- 1. Accounting Policies** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statements of standard accounting practice issued by United Kingdom Accounting bodies. The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- b) Turnover represents gross revenue from provision of ancillary activities related to printing exclusive of trade discounts.
- c) Taxation – The Company achieved an operating profit of £435/- and provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements.

- 2. Turnover** This represents total invoice value of ancillary activities related to printing exclusive of trade discounts.

- 3. Depreciation** Depreciation has been provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the fixed assets less their estimated residual values or over their expected useful lives on a straight line basis.

4. Administrative Expenses

**Year Ended
31/01/09**

	£
Personnel Cost	6,200
Rent	9,500
Business Rate	3,068
Insurance	545
Postages & Stationery	63
Telephone	844
Transport	1,285
Maintenance	364
Light and Gas	866
Professional Fees	400
	<u>23,135</u>

(Signature)

These findings have important implications for the design of training programs for the development of the social skills of the young people. The results suggest that the training should be designed to address the specific needs of the young people, taking into account their cultural background and the social context in which they live. The training should also be designed to be interactive and participatory, allowing the young people to learn from each other and from their own experiences. The training should also be designed to be culturally sensitive and relevant, taking into account the values and beliefs of the young people. The training should also be designed to be sustainable, allowing the young people to continue to practice and improve their social skills after the training has ended.

[illegible]

the above-mentioned conditions, the following conditions are also satisfied:

1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The process of urbanization is the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas. This is done for a number of reasons. One reason is that there are more jobs in urban areas. Another reason is that there are more services in urban areas. A third reason is that there are more people in urban areas. This is because people want to live near their friends and family. This is also because people want to live in a place where there are more things to do. This is why the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas.

1. The first step in the process of developing a business plan is to conduct a thorough market research. This involves identifying the target market, understanding their needs and preferences, and analyzing the competitive landscape. Market research can be conducted through various methods, including surveys, interviews, and focus groups.

1. The above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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10/10/11

15. 1942-1943. 1944-1945.

[illegible]

5 Fixed Assets

	Furniture & Fittings	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicle	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Costs: 01.02.08	<u>2,030</u>	<u>11,735</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>18,495</u>
Costs: 31.01.09	<u>2,030</u>	<u>11,735</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>3,170</u>	<u>18,495</u>
Depreciation: 01.09.08	203	2,934	390	793	4,320
Charge for the year	<u>203</u>	<u>2,934</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>4,320</u>
Depreciation 31.01.09	<u>406</u>	<u>5,868</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>8,640</u>
Net Book Value 31.01.09	<u>1,624</u>	<u>5,867</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>1,584</u>	<u>9,855</u>
Net Book Value 31.01.08	<u>1,827</u>	<u>8,801</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>2,377</u>	<u>14,175</u>

6 Creditors

£

Amount Falling due within One year

Bank Overdraft 97

Provision for Taxation 85

Other Creditors 12,03012,212**7 Share Capital**

The company's Capital structure as at the Balance Sheet date with regards to equity shareholding was as follows:

£

Ayoade A. Adekunle 1

Table 1

Year	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population
1990	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2010	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2020	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2030	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2040	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2050	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2060	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2070	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2080	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2090	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2100	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Table 2

Year	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population
1990	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2010	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2020	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2030	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2040	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2050	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2060	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2070	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2080	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2090	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2100	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Table 3

Table 3 shows the results of the simulation for the year 2100. The population is 100,000 and the area is 100,000. The population is 100,000 and the area is 100,000. The population is 100,000 and the area is 100,000.

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Table 4