

**Aberdeen Oil & Gas Limited**  
**Abbreviated accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2009**  
  
**Registration number 6209471**

FRIDAY



A20 \*AMYEBGHG\* 331  
08/01/2010  
COMPANIES HOUSE

**CHIPCHASE MANNERS**  
**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**  
**384 Linthorpe Road**  
**Middlesbrough**  
**TS5 6HA**

## **Aberdeen Oil & Gas Limited**

### **Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
Abbreviated balance sheet	<b>1 - 2</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>3 - 4</b>

**Aberdeen Oil & Gas Limited**

**Abbreviated balance sheet  
as at 31 March 2009**

		<b>31/03/09</b>		<b>31/03/08</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		18,688		14,460	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,633		39,536	
		<u>57,321</u>		<u>53,996</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(39,641)</u>		<u>(45,803)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>17,680</u>		<u>8,193</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>17,680</u>		<u>8,193</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>17,680</u></u>		<u><u>8,193</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	2		4		4
Profit and loss account			<u>17,676</u>		<u>8,189</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u><u>17,680</u></u>		<u><u>8,193</u></u>

The director's statements required by Section 249B(4) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

**The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.**

**Aberdeen Oil & Gas Limited**

**Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)**

**Director's statements required by Section 249B(4)  
for the year ended 31 March 2009**

In approving these abbreviated accounts as director of the company I hereby confirm:

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 ;
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 249B(2) requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 March 2009 ; and
- (c) that I acknowledge my responsibilities for:
  - (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221 ; and
  - (2) 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 year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies .

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 24 December 2009 and signed on its behalf by



**Christopher McGlade**  
**Director**

**Registration number 6209471**

**The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.**

## **Aberdeen Oil & Gas Limited**

### **Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009**

#### **1. Accounting policies**

##### **1.1. Accounting convention**

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

##### **1.2. Turnover**

The company operates a flat rate VAT scheme. As a result expenses, along with turnover (which represents sales of services) are shown gross in the accounts.

##### **1.3. 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:

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;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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.

##### **1.4. Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, as defined in FRS 25, Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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 the needs and preferences of the customers, and analyzing the competitive landscape. Market research can be conducted through various methods, including surveys, interviews, and focus groups.

2. Once the market research is complete, the next step is to develop a clear and concise business plan. This plan should outline the company's mission, vision, and goals, as well as the strategies and tactics for achieving them. It should also include a detailed financial plan, including a budget and a forecast of revenue and expenses.

3. The third step in the process is to develop a marketing plan. This plan should outline the strategies and tactics for promoting the company's products or services, including advertising, public relations, and sales promotion.

4. The fourth step is to develop a financial plan. This plan should outline the company's budget and forecast of revenue and expenses, as well as the strategies and tactics for managing the company's finances.

5. The fifth step is to develop a human resources plan. This plan should outline the strategies and tactics for recruiting, training, and managing the company's employees, including job descriptions, compensation, and benefits.

6. The sixth step is to develop a legal plan. This plan should outline the strategies and tactics for ensuring that the company is compliant with all applicable laws and regulations, including contracts, intellectual property, and tax.

7. The seventh step is to develop a risk management plan. This plan should outline the strategies and tactics for identifying, assessing, and mitigating the company's risks, including financial, operational, and reputational risks.

8. The eighth step is to develop a contingency plan. This plan should outline the strategies and tactics for responding to unexpected events or crises, including natural disasters, economic downturns, and legal challenges.

9. The final step in the process is to implement the business plan. This involves putting all of the strategies and tactics into action, and monitoring the company's progress towards its goals. It is important to regularly review and update the business plan as the company's needs and circumstances change.

**Aberdeen Oil & Gas Limited**

**Notes to the abbreviated financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2009**

..... continued

<b>2. Share capital</b>	<b>31/03/09</b>	<b>31/03/08</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised</b>		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Equity Shares</b>		
4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>