

Registered Number NI047092

ABBAY JOINERY & BUILDING LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2010

ABBAY JOINERY & BUILDING LIMITED
Registered Number NI047092
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	1,364	2,364
Investments	3	<u>140,399</u>	<u>85,399</u>
Total fixed assets		141,763	87,763
Current assets			
Debtors		3,073	28,515
Cash at bank and in hand		52,066	161,771
Total current assets		<u>55,139</u>	<u>190,286</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(51,314)	(131,783)
Net current assets		3,825	58,503
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>145,588</u>	<u>146,266</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(2,932)
Accruals and deferred income		(600)	(1,021)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		144,988	142,313
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>144,888</u>	<u>142,213</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>144,988</u>	<u>142,313</u>

- a. For the year ending 30 June 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - 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 or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 30 March 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

David McClean, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 30 June 2010

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Small Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Equipment	25.00% Straight Line
Motor Vehicle	25.00% Straight Line

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 30 June 2009	20,972
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 June 2010	<u>20,972</u>
Depreciation	
At 30 June 2009	18,608
Charge for year	1,000
on disposals	
At 30 June 2010	<u>19,608</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 June 2009	2,364
At 30 June 2010	<u>1,364</u>

3 Investments (fixed assets)

Fixed Asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value

3 Foreign Currencies

Profit and loss account transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are

included in the profit and loss account.

4 Hire Purchase and Finance Lease contracts

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are al

5 Financial Instruments

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