

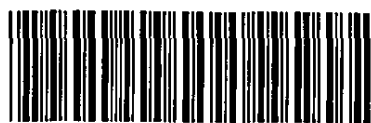
Registration number 02904146

Maina International Consolidators Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 August 2010

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Maina International Consolidators Limited

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Maina International Consolidators Limited

Abbreviated balance sheet
as at 31 August 2010

	Notes	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		7,859		9,824
Current assets					
Debtors		108,744		160,811	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,289		28,989	
		<u>142,033</u>		<u>189,800</u>	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year		<u>(165,763)</u>		<u>(198,109)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(23,730)</u>		<u>(8,309)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(15,871)</u>		<u>1,515</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(15,871)</u>		<u>1,515</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>(15,971)</u>		<u>1,415</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(15,871)</u>		<u>1,515</u>

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) 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.

Maina International Consolidators Limited

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3)
for the year ended 31 August 2010

In approving these abbreviated accounts as directors of the company we hereby confirm

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ,
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 476 requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 August 2010 , and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for
 - (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 , 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 393 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

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



Ramnik Pattani
Director

Date 26 May 2011

Registration number 02904146

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

Maina International Consolidators Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2010

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 April 2008)

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line

1.4. 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

Maina International Consolidators Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2010

continued

		Tangible fixed assets £	
2	Fixed assets		
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2009		22,204
	At 31 August 2010		22,204
	Depreciation		
	At 1 September 2009		12,380
	Charge for year		1,965
	At 31 August 2010		14,345
	Net book values		
	At 31 August 2010		7,859
	At 31 August 2009		9,824
3.	Share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Equity Shares		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

4. Going concern

The director considers that in preparing the financial statements, he has taken into account all the information that could reasonably be expected to be available together with his continued support and that of the bank to the company

Although the company has had a difficult year of trading, the director believes that that the export market is showing signs of recovery and is likely to improve in the foreseeable future. The company has also secured future contracts of exports with a number of customers and the director is of the opinion that the company has enough work for the foreseeable future

On this basis the accounts have been prepared by using the going concern basis of accounting because there are no material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern