COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3286523

ROYALE GLAZING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MAY 2008

GILL TAMSONS

Chartered Certified Accountants 177 Kingsley Road Hounslow Middlesex TW3 4AS



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2008

	2008			2007
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			7,382	22,809
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		-		61,753
Debtors		35,187		7,011
Cash at bank and in hand		98,121		68,526
		133,308		137,290
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar	69,484		128,463
NET CURRENT ASSETS			63,824	8,827
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		71,206	31,636
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			71,106	31,536
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			71,206	31,636

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.

ese abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by:

S S CHAGGAR.

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability.

The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument.

The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	-
At 1 June 2007 and 31 May 2008	72,998
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2007	50,189
Charge for year	15,427
At 31 May 2008	65,616

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

2.	FIXED	ASSETS	(continued)
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	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2008				7,382
	At 31 May 2007				22,809
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2008 £	2007 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2008		2007	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	100	100	100