

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC335406

**CAIONI LIMITED**  
**ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED**  
**28 FEBRUARY 2009**



**WILLIAMSON & DUNN**  
Chartered Accountants  
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AB11 6YW

# **CAIONI LIMITED**

## **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

**PERIOD FROM 17 DECEMBER 2007 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2009**

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# CAIONI LIMITED

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

28 FEBRUARY 2009

	Note	£	28 Feb 09 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>2</b>		
Intangible assets			79,056
Tangible assets			<u>99,246</u>
			178,302
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		27,632	
Debtors		5,831	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,397</u>	
		34,860	
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>3</b>	<u>89,796</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(54,936)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>123,366</u>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>4</b>		198,863
			<u>(75,497)</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# CAIONI LIMITED

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

28 FEBRUARY 2009

	Note	£	28 Feb 09 £
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called-up equity share capital	5		100
Profit and loss account			<u>(75,597)</u>
<b>DEFICIT</b>			<u><u>(75,497)</u></u>

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 period by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

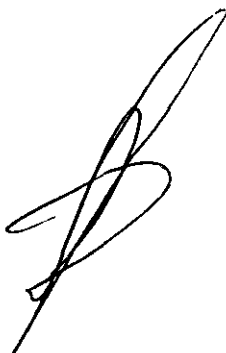
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (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 period and of its profit or loss for the financial period 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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 19 August 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

**Mr F Faber**  
**DIRECTOR**



The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# **CAIONI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

**PERIOD FROM 17 DECEMBER 2007 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2009**

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### **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 period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of 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 contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation 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:

Lease Premium - over 25 years

#### **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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 10% straight line basis  
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance basis

#### **Stocks**

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

#### **Hire purchase agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### **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.

# CAIONI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 17 DECEMBER 2007 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

#### 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;

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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	<b>Intangible Assets £</b>	<b>Tangible Assets £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>COST</b>			
Additions	82,361	114,310	196,671
Disposals	—	(1,489)	(1,489)
<b>At 28 February 2009</b>	<b>82,361</b>	<b>112,821</b>	<b>195,182</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
Charge for period	3,305	13,575	16,880
<b>At 28 February 2009</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>13,575</b>	<b>16,880</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
<b>At 28 February 2009</b>	<b>79,056</b>	<b>99,246</b>	<b>178,302</b>

# CAIONI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 17 DECEMBER 2007 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2009

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### 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	<b>28 Feb 09</b>
	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b><u>5,253</u></b>

### 4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	<b>28 Feb 09</b>
	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b><u>111,530</u></b>

### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

	<b>28 Feb 09</b>
	<b>£</b>
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<b><u>1,000</u></b>

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>