# DEREK ANTHONY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MAY 2009



# **ALLEN MILLS HOWARD & COMPANY**

Chartered Certified Accountants 23 Stockport Road, Ashton-Under-Lyne, Lancashire. OL7 0LA

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2009

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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

# 31 MAY 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		57,180		61,237
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		11,750		34,603	
Debtors		114,043		160,530	
Cash at bank and in hand		904		14,095	
		126,697		209,228	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		•			
within one year		102,154		142,016	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	24,543		67,212
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			81,723		128,449
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due a	fter				
more than one year			4,715		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			7,298		6,972
			69,710		121,477

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 31 MAY 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		59,710	111,477
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		69,710	121,477

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 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 sections 394 and 395, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 16 September 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

MRS L.J. ALLSOPP

Director

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2009

#### 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 April 2008).

#### Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

-FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'.

FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

This change in accounting policy has resulted in a prior year adjustment for the company. Shareholders' funds at 1 June 2007 have been increased by £34000. For year ended 31 May 2008, the change in accounting policy has resulted in a net increase in retained profit for the year of £34000. The balance sheet at 31 May 2008 has been restated to reflect the derecognition of a liability for proposed equity dividends of £40000. For year ended 31 May 2009, the change in accounting policy has resulted in a net increase in retained profit for the year of £40000.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2009

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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:

Plant & Machinery

15% on reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles

15% on reducing balance basis

Computer Equipment

25% on reducing balance basis

Computer Equipment

1/3 on straight line 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2009

2.	FIXED ASSETS				
					Tangible Assets
	COST				
	At 1 June 2008				230,107
	Additions				7,190
	At 31 May 2009				237,297
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 June 2008				168,870
	Charge for year				11,247
	At 31 May 2009				180,117
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2009				57,180
	At 31 May 2008				61,237
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2009		2008
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		10,000		£ 10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009	_	2008	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 10,000	£ 10,000	No 10,000	£ 10,000