

Registered Number 02814655

BIG MUSSEL LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2012

BIG MUSSEL LIMITED

Registered Number 02814655

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	58,882	66,287
Total fixed assets		58,882	66,287
Current assets			
Stocks	3	5,615	7,108
Debtors		40	1,144
Cash at bank and in hand		45,212	46,109
Total current assets		50,867	54,361
Prepayments and accrued income (not expressed within current asset sub-total)		1,289	857
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(70,588)	(54,677)
Net current assets		(18,432)	541
Total assets less current liabilities		40,450	66,828
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		(9,087)	(13,855)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(4,348)	(5,862)
Accruals and deferred income		(11,712)	(14,840)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		15,303	32,271
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		15,203	32,171
Shareholders funds		15,303	32,271

- a. For the year ending 30 April 2012 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 14 November 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

A D Taylor, 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 April 2012

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of fee income during the year net of Value Added Tax.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment 25.00% Reducing Balance

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

Cost	£
At 30 April 2011	227,678
additions	4,716
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 April 2012	<u>232,394</u>

Depreciation	
At 30 April 2011	161,391
Charge for year	12,121
on disposals	
At 30 April 2012	<u>173,512</u>

Net Book Value	
At 30 April 2011	66,287
At 30 April 2012	<u>58,882</u>

3 **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or

defective items where appropriate.

4 **Share capital**

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

5 **Transactions with directors**

There were no transactions with the Director during the year.

6 **Related party disclosures**

The ultimate controlling party is A D Taylor.

7 **Taxation**

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates at 20% and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is accounted for at expected tax rates on all differences arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. A deferred tax asset is only recognised when it is more likely than not that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future out of suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.