

**Registered Number 03151090**

**A. BIGWOOD & CO. LTD**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**18 June 2010**

A. BIGWOOD & CO. LTD

Registered Number 03151090

Balance Sheet as at 18 June 2010

|   | Notes | 2010<br>£      | 2009<br>£      |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                                   |       |                |                |
| Tangible  | 2     | -              | 3,951          |
| Total fixed assets                                    |       |                | 3,951          |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |       |                |                |
| Debtors   |       | 13,921         | 15,623         |
| Cash at bank and in hand                              |       | 237,811        | 232,412        |
| Total current assets                                  |       | <u>251,732</u> | <u>248,035</u> |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> |       | (76,461)       | (47,274)       |
| Net current assets                                    |       | 175,271        | 200,761        |
| Total assets less current liabilities                 |       | <u>175,271</u> | <u>204,712</u> |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges                |       |                | (501)          |
| Total net Assets (liabilities)                        |       | 175,271        | 204,211        |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                           |       |                |                |
| Called up share capital                               | 3     | 100            | 100            |
| Profit and loss account                               |       | <u>175,171</u> | <u>204,111</u> |
| Shareholders funds                                    |       | <u>175,271</u> | <u>204,211</u> |

- a. For the year ending 18 June 2010 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 17 March 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

A T Bigwood, 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 18 June 2010

**1 Accounting policies**

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**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the Period, 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.

**Depreciation**

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

|                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixtures and Fittings | 15.00% Reducing Balance |
| Equipment             | 25.00% Reducing Balance |

**2 Tangible fixed assets**

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Cost             | £        |
| At 31 March 2009 | 16,937   |
| additions        | 370      |
| disposals        | (17,307) |
| revaluations     |          |
| transfers        |          |
| At 18 June 2010  | <u>0</u> |
| Depreciation     |          |
| At 31 March 2009 | 12,986   |
| Charge for year  | 2,429    |
| on disposals     | (15,415) |
| At 18 June 2010  | <u>0</u> |
| Net Book Value   |          |
| At 31 March 2009 | 3,951    |
| At 18 June 2010  | <u>-</u> |

**3 Share capital**

|                                     | 2010 | 2009 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|
|                                     | £    | £    |
| Authorised share capital:           |      |      |
|                                     |      |      |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid: |      |      |

100 Ordinary of £1.00 each

100

100

### 3 **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

### 4 **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: Goodwill - (Goodwill has been fully amortised)

### 5 **Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates which are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

### 6 **Foreign Currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

### 7 **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.