

Registration number: 4009740

A J Miller Limited
Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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A J Miller Limited
Registration number: 4009740
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

		2011		2010	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		3,500		3,850
Tangible fixed assets	2		<u>2,328</u>		<u>2,739</u>
			5,828		6,589
Current assets					
Stocks		75,933		65,241	
Debtors		6,405		7,879	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>502</u>		<u>1,880</u>	
		82,840		75,000	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(86,521)</u>		<u>(80,152)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(3,681)</u>		<u>(5,152)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,147		1,437
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(465)</u>		<u>(367)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,682</u>		<u>1,070</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	1		1	
Profit and loss account		<u>1,681</u>		<u>1,069</u>	
Shareholders' funds			<u>1,682</u>		<u>1,070</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2011 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the director on 22 Sept 2011 .



Mr A J Miller
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements

A J Miller Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, 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 amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	over 20 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Golf equipment	15% reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements

A J Miller Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2010	7,000	6,201	13,201
At 31 March 2011	7,000	6,201	13,201
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2010	3,150	3,462	6,612
Charge for the year	350	411	761
At 31 March 2011	3,500	3,873	7,373
Net book value			
At 31 March 2011	3,500	2,328	5,828
At 31 March 2010	3,850	2,739	6,589

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2011		2010	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements