# A & A Lampkin Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

30 September 2012

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### A & A Lampkin Limited

# UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2012

FIXED ASSETS	Notes 2	2012 £	2011 £
Tangible assets		40,819	40,645
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		2,470	2,320
Debtors		154,751	132,847
Cash at bank and in hand		105,410	141,764
		262,631	276,931
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		108,459	126,710
NET CURRENT ASSETS		154,172	150,221
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		194,991	190,866
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		5,701	4,456
		189,290	186,410
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		188,290	185,410
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		189,290	186,410

For the year ended 30 September 2012 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

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

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2013 and are signed on their behalf by

D M Lampkin Director

Jana lamphs

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## A & A Lampkin Limited

#### UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 30 September 2012

#### 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)

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered how the company will meet the challenges presented by the current economic climate. They have carried out a detailed review of the company's resources including the adequacy of working capital for the next twelve months. The directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### **DEPRECIATION**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant and Machinery

15% reducing balance

Fixtures and Fittings

- 15% reducing balance

#### WORK IN PROGRESS

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### **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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

#### 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.

# A & A Lampkin Limited UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS for the year ended 30 September 2012

2	FIXED ASSETS		
			Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1 October 2011 Additions		92,242 7,377
	At 30 September 2012		99,619
	Depreciation At 1 October 2011 Charge for year At 30 September 2012		51,597 7,203 58,800
	Net book value At 30 September 2012		40,819
	At 30 September 2011		40,645
3	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000