BLACKIE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31st OCTOBER 2010

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A10 05/05/2011
COMPANIES HOUSE

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BLACKIE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 to 3

BLACKIE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st OCTOBER 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			80,000		100,000
Tangible assets			59,405		79,576
			139,405		179,576
CURRENT ASSETS			100,400		110,010
Stocks		26,500		28,064	
Debtors		152,666		221,136	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,613		43,532	
		195,779		292,732	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due w	ithin	100,110		202,702	
one year		155,908		147,402	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			39,871		145,330
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			179,276		324,906
CREDITORS Amounts falling due at	tor				
more than one year	(0)		24,743		33,866
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			,		·
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					88,166
			154,533		202,874
			• •		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account	-		154,433		202,774
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			154,533		202,874
OHANEHOLDENS FUNDS			104,000		202,074

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

- ensuring that the company keeps adequate 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 section 393, 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 1st April 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

MR DC BLACKIE

Company Registration Number 5251308

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts

BLACKIE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2010

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

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.

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

Over 10 years on a straight line basis

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

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

Fixtures & Fittings

15% on reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Computer Equipment

25% 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.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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.

BLACKIE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 penods 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.

2.	FIXED ASSETS			
		Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1st November 2009	200,000	170,210	370,210
	Disposals		(6,600)	(6,600)
	At 31st October 2010	200,000	163,610	363,610
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st November 2009	100,000	90,634	190,634 38,589
	Charge for year On disposals	20,000 —	18,589 (5,018)	(5,018)
	At 31st October 2010	120,000	104,205	224,205
	At 31st October 2010	120,000	104,203	
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st October 2010	80,000	59,405	139,405
	At 31st October 2009	100,000	79,576	179,576
3.	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised share capital			
		2010		2009
		£		£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,0	000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
		2010	200	9
	400.0	No £	·	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100