BLACKIE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31st OCTOBER 2013

A3CMLDTV
A21 21/07/2014 #
COMPANIES HOUSE

JOLLIFFE CORK HARDY

Chartered Accountants
Market Place
Ossett
West Yorkshire
WF5 8BQ

BLACKIE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2013

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

BLACKIE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st OCTOBER 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets	-		20,000		40,000
Tangible assets			64,075		84,626
			84,075		124,626
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		82,940		32,435	
Debtors		216,437		275,643	
Cash at bank and in hand		75,331 ————		32,994	
		374,708		341,072	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	within				
one year		359,481		319,181	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			15,227	_ 	21,891
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			99,302		146,517
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	after				
more than one year	arter		57,754		76,409
			41,548		70,108
•			41,546		70,100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account	Ū		41,448		70,008
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			41,548		70,108
SHARLHOLDERS FUNDS			41,540		

For the year ended 31st October 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 10th July 2014, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR. D.C. BLACKIE

60

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 2013

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.

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.

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.

BLACKIE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods 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 2012 and 31st October 2013	200,000	159,660	359,660
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st November 2012	160,000	75,034	235,034
	Charge for year	20,000	20,551	40,551
	At 31st October 2013	180,000	95,585	275,585
	NET BOOK VALUE	•		
	At 31st October 2013	20,000	64,075	84,075
	At 31st October 2012	40,000	84,626	124,626
3.	SHARE CAPITAL Authorised share capital:			
		2013		2012
		£		£
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000) =	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
		2013	2012	
		No £	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100 100	100	100