

Registered Number 05397901

CHRISTINE O'CONNOR CLEANING LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	1,307	5,792
		<u>1,307</u>	<u>5,792</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		7,253	5,371
Cash at bank and in hand		4,902	7,589
		<u>12,155</u>	<u>12,960</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(7,384)</u>	<u>(6,343)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>4,771</u>	<u>6,617</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,078</u>	<u>12,409</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(154)</u>	<u>(1,027)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>5,924</u>	<u>11,382</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		5,922	11,380
Shareholders' funds		<u>5,924</u>	<u>11,382</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption 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.

Approved by the Board on 16 December 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Christine O'Connor, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment - 20% straight line

Motor vehicles - 2-% straight line

Other accounting policies**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;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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 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 contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, as defined in FRS 25, Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	28,987
Additions	517
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2013	<u>29,504</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2012	23,195
Charge for the year	5,002
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2013	<u>28,197</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2013	<u>1,307</u>
At 31 March 2012	<u>5,792</u>

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	2012
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

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