Registered Number 06253087

ABBEY ELECTRICAL (SCARBOROUGH) LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

ABBEY ELECTRICAL (SCARBOROUGH) LIMITED **Registered Number 06253087**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	*£*
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	27,908	28,345
		27,908	28,345
Current assets			
Stocks		8,346	2,000
Debtors		22,123	43,093
Cash at bank and in hand		-	7,113
		30,469	52,206
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(55,743)	(51,268)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(25,274)	938
Total assets less current liabilities		2,634	29,283
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(12,519)	(18,953)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,790)	(4,936)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(13,675)	5,394
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		(13,676)	5,393
Shareholders' funds		(13,675)	5,394

- 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 30 December 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
Paul Greatorex, 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 and services 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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance basis

Other accounting policies
Leasing and hire purchase commitments
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Stock
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

Going concern

In assessing the appropriateness of the application of the going concern basis, the director has considered the uncertainties around the general economic environment, the current and future trading performance of the company and available cash. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, accordingly he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	48,082
Additions	7,580
Disposals	0
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 31 March 2013	55,662
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2012	19,737
Charge for the year	8,017
On disposals	0
At 31 March 2013	27,754
Net book values	
At 31 March 2013	27,908
At 31 March 2012	28,345

3 Creditors

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
Secured Debts	17,078	21,057

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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