## C Dawson & Sons Limited

trading as C Dawson & Sons

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014



#### C Dawson & Sons Limited

## trading as C Dawson & Sons

## Registration number: 07464081

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

		20	14	201	3
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		312,054		330,410
Tangible fixed assets	2		14,457		11,221
			326,511		341,631
Current assets			٠		
Stocks		9,220		8,510	
Debtors		4,903		3,933	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,961		63,864	
,		78,084		76,307	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(78,786)		(74,424)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(702)		1,883
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after more			325,809		343,514
than one year	ige .		(274,371)		(295,960)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,370)		(2,186)
Net assets			49,068	,	45,368
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	100		100	
Profit and loss account		48,968		45,268	
Shareholders' funds			49,068		45,368

For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the Board on 27/91/14... and signed on its behalf by:

Ar AM Dawson

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# C Dawson & Sons Limited trading as C Dawson & Sons

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

5% on straight line basis

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Property improvements 20% on straight line basis 20% on straight line basis 5% on straight line basis

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### C Dawson & Sons Limited

## trading as C Dawson & Sons

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

2 Fixed assets	2	Fix	ed	ass	ets
----------------	---	-----	----	-----	-----

		Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2013	366,894	16,326	383,220
	Additions		7,078	7,078
	At 31 March 2014	366,894	23,404	390,298
	Amortisation			
	At 1 April 2013	36,484	5,105	41,589
	Charge for the year	18,356	3,842	22,198
	At 31 March 2014	54,840	8,947	63,787
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2014	312,054	14,457	326,511
	At 31 March 2013	330,410	11,221	341,631
	Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been give  Amounts falling due within one year	n by the comp	2014 £ 18,264	2013 £ 13,508
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		106,371	127,960
	Total secured creditors		124,635	141,468
	Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five	e years:		
			2014 £	2013 £
	After more than five years by instalments	• ,	192,519	235,471
			192,519	235,471
4				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		0044	
	201 No.	4 £	2013 No.	£
	110.	-		~

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2014		2013		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.