CHARLES BLAIR (DIAMOND PRODUCTS) LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 30 NOVEMBER 2012



WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2012

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2012

	2012		2011		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			-		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		23,753		30,223	
Debtors		20,017		22,280	
Cash at bank and in hand		115,954		150,019	
		159,724		202,522	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		7,556		40,033	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			152,168		162,489
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			152,168		162,489

THE BALANCE SHEET CONTINUES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE. THE NOTES ON PAGES 3 to 4 FORM PART OF THESE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 NOVEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital	3	501	501
Profit and loss account	J	151,667	161,988
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		152,168	162,489

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:

- (i) 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 12 March 2013, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR P BLAIR

Company Registration Number: SC106721

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2012

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.

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:

Plant and machinery - over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2012

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.

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2. FIXED ASSETS

COST	Assets £
COST At 1 December 2011 and 30 November 2012	5,717
DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2011	5,717
At 30 November 2012	5,717
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2012	
At 30 November 2011	_

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
501 Ordinary shares of £1 each	501	501	501	501