NICAL ENGINEERING (ABERDEEN) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 MARCH 2009

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants
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21/05/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

	2009			2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			-		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		5,213		8,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,766		10,432	
		11,979		18,481	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		•		•	
within one year		11,688		11,591	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			291		6,890
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			291		6,890
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			191		6,790
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			291		6,890
			===		

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

MR J W GRAHAM

19/05/09

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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 January 2007).

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:

Office and other equipment

Over 3 to 5 years

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

2.	FIXED ASSETS				
					Tangible Assets £
	COST				
	At 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009				3,656
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2008				3,656
	At 31 March 2009				3,656
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2009				_
	At 31 March 2008				
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2009		2008
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 100,000		£ 100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009		2008	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 100	£ 100	No 100	£ 100