Abbreviated accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2013

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# Abbreviated balance sheet As at 31 March 2013

		20	2013		2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		948		1,738	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		3,297 119,607		2,149 119,515		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(109,039)		(103,147)		
Net current assets			13,865		18,517	
Total assets less current liabilities			14,813		20,255	
Provisions for liabilities					(47)	
			14,813		20,208	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	3		111		111	
Profit and loss account			14,702		20,097	
Shareholders' funds			14,813		20,208	

## Abbreviated balance sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2013

For the financial year ended 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for 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 sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board for issue on 4 November 2013

Katrina Walker

Director

Company registration no. Sc281075

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## Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. Having considered the future operations of the company, the directors consider that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these accounts.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is the total amount derived from ordinary activities, net of VAT.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment 33% straight line Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line

#### 1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2013

2 Fixed assets		
		Tangible
		assets
		£
Cost		
At 1 April 2012		13,642
Additions		842
At 31 March 2013		14,484
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2012		11,904
Charge for the year		1,632
At 31 March 2013		13,536
Net book value		
At 31 March 2013		948
At 31 March 2012		1,738
3 Share capital	2013	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50	50
50 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50	50
11 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	11	11
	111	111

Each class of shares have equal rights. The distribution of the company's profits by way of dividend among the different clases of share can be determined by the directors.