Registration number: SC299148

# A & A Nicholson Limited

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts** 

for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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21/06/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE 859

# (Registration number: SC299148)

# Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets		•	
Tangible fixed assets	2	47,837	47,490
Current assets			
Stocks		209,810	220,027
Debtors		28,352	13,640
Cash at bank and in hand		46,621	43,991
		284,783	277,658
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(40,425)	(50,632)
Net current assets		244,358	227,026
Total assets less current liabilities		292,195	274,516
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>-</u> ·	(2,698)
Provisions for liabilities		(10,046)	(9,973)
Net assets		282,149	261,845
Capital and reserves			· <del>-</del> - · · · · · · · · · · ·
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		282,049	261,745
Shareholders' funds		282,149	261,845

(Registration number: SC299148)

# **Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011**

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For the year ending 31 March 2011 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the Board on 12/6/11 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Nicholson

Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

### 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.

### 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

Plant and macinery Motor vehicles

### Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance basis 20% reducing balance basis

### Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are 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. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 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

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

# ..... continued

#### **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.

#### 2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2010	67,691	67,691
Additions	19,842	19,842
Disposals	(15,747)	(15,747)
At 31 March 2011	71,786	71,786
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2010	20,201	20,201
Charge for the year	9,416	9,416
Eliminated on disposals	(5,668)	(5,668)
At 31 March 2011	23,949	23,949
Net book value		
At 31 March 2011	47,837	47,837
At 31 March 2010	47,490	47,490

## 3 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2011		2010	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100