COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC372762

A-SIDE SOUL LTD UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 28 FEBRUARY 2011



CLARK ANDREWS

Chartered Accountants
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 10 FEBRUARY 2010 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2011

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

28 FEBRUARY 2011

FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets CURRENT ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand	Note 2	£ 3,136	28 Feb 11 £ 4,092
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>5,863</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,727)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,365
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			859 506
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	3		2 504 506

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)

28 FEBRUARY 2011

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 period 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 period and of its profit or loss for the financial period 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.

A Young Director

Company Registration Number: SC372762

Alison Young

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 10 FEBRUARY 2010 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2011

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 period.

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Equipment

20% reducing balance

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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

PERIOD FROM 10 FEBRUARY 2010 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2011

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 liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Tangible

2. FIXED ASSETS

		- wB
		Assets £
COST		I.
Additions		5,115
At 28 February 2011		5,115
DEPRECIATION		
Charge for period		1,023
At 28 February 2011		1,023
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 28 February 2011		4,092
At 9 February 2010		_
SHARE CAPITAL		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	No	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	
	DEPRECIATION Charge for period At 28 February 2011 NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2011 At 9 February 2010 SHARE CAPITAL	Additions At 28 February 2011 DEPRECIATION Charge for period At 28 February 2011 NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2011 At 9 February 2010 SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, called up and fully paid:

During the period 2 ordinary shares were issued at par value for cash.