**Abbreviated accounts** 

For the year ended 31 January 2012

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30/10/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

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# Abbreviated balance sheet As at 31 January 2012

		20	012	20	11
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		24,997		4,779
Current assets					
Debtors		19,875		20,851	
Cash at bank and in hand		195,967		148,687	
		215,842		169,538	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year		(33,127)		(46,825)	
Net current assets			182,715		122,713
Total assets less current liabilities			207,712		127,492
			207,712		127,492
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account		•	206,712		126,492
Shareholders' funds			207,712		127,492

# Abbreviated balance sheet (continued) As at 31 January 2012

For the financial year ended 31 January 2012 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.

Mr Douglas Hutchens

Director

Company Registration No. SC337026

## Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the year ended 31 January 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 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).

#### 1.2 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 finanacial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Having considered the future operations of the company, the directors consider that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparations of these accounts.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### 1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 3 years.

### 1.5 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	over 3 years
Fixtures and fittings	over 3 years
Motor vehicles	over 3 years

#### 1.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 January 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the corporation tax and deferred tax charge for the year.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the accounts and the corresponding tax bases, as used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss accounts, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### 2 Fixed assets

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Co. 4	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost	440.000	= < 40 =	454.405
At 1 February 2011	118,000	56,497	174,497
Additions	<u>-</u>	29,887	29,887
At 31 January 2012	118,000	86,384	204,384
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2011	118,000	51,718	169,718
Charge for the year		9,669	9,669
At 31 January 2012  Net book value	118,000	61,387	179,387
At 31 January 2011		4,779	4,779
Share capital		2012	2011
		£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		1 000	1.000
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000

Notes to the abbreviated accounts (continued) For the year ended 31 January 2012

## 4 Ultimate parent company

The company is controlled by the directors, Mr Douglas Hutchens and Mrs Karen Hutchens, who jointly own 100% of the issued share capital of the company.