

Registration number 0174519

**THE ANDOVERSFORD SALE YARD COMPANY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010**

Hazlewoods LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
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Gloucestershire  
GL51 0UX

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20/06/2011  
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**THE ANDOVERSFORD SALE YARD COMPANY LIMITED**  
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 0174519)**  
**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2010**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2010 £</b>	<b>2009 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		<u>7,468</u>	<u>7,468</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		28,579	29,830
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(800)</u>	<u>(800)</u>
Net current assets		<u>27,779</u>	<u>29,030</u>
Net assets		<u>35,247</u>	<u>36,498</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	1,375	1,375
Share premium account		1,190	1,190
Profit and loss account		<u>32,682</u>	<u>33,933</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>35,247</u>	<u>36,498</u>

For the year ending 30 September 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 10 05 11 and signed on its behalf by



R D Scudamore  
 Chairman

**THE ANDOVERSFORD SALE YARD COMPANY LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010**

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**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 wayleaves

**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

**Asset class**

Fixtures and fittings

**Depreciation method and rate**

20% straight line basis

**Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), as follows,

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identifiable or quantified.

**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.

THE ANDOVERSFORD SALE YARD COMPANY LIMITED  
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

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**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 October 2009	8,018	8,018
At 30 September 2010	8,018	8,018
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 October 2009	550	550
At 30 September 2010	550	550
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 September 2010	7,468	7,468
At 30 September 2009	7,468	7,468

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2010</b>		<b>2009</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary of £1 each	1,375	1,375	1,375	1,375

**4 Control**

The company is controlled by the directors. The ultimate controlling party is not known.