# ELDON ASSOCIATES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31st MARCH 2009

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# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

# 31st MARCH 2009

	200		)	2008
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			472,239	472,239
Tangible assets			8,951	15,534
			481,190	487,773
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		15,000		35,300
Debtors		14,067		23,510
Cash at bank and in hand		44		17,311
		29,111		76,121
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	342,314		338,274
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<del></del>	(313,203)	(262,153)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			167,987	225,620
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than				
one year	4		83,163	149,579
			84,824	76,041
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	6		100,000	100,000
Share premium account	•		147,500	147,500
Other reserves			2,500	2,500
Profit and loss account			(165,176)	(173,959)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			84,824	76,041

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### **31st MARCH 2009**

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 1st October 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

## 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 January 2007).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of the directors. If the company were unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce balance sheet assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities. In the opinion of the directors, it is appropriate that the financial statements be prepared on the going concern basis.

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the fair value of separate net assets acquired. No provision for amortisation of goodwill through the profit and loss account has been made. This does not comply with Financial Reporting Standard 10 which requires companies to amortise goodwill over a maximum period of 20 years.

#### 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:

Christmas Decorations Fixtures & Fittings

- 20% straight line

Motor Vehicles

10% straight line25% straight line

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

# Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 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.

#### 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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST	4-4-4-4		
At 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009	472,239	$\frac{42,130}{}$	514,369
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st April 2008	-	26,596	26,596
Charge for year	<del>-</del>	6,583	6,583
A. 31 . 35 B 4000	<del></del>	22 170	32 170
At 31st March 2009		33,179	33,179
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st March 2009	472,239	8,951	481,190
At 31st March 2008	472,239	15,534	487,773

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

# 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

£	£
55,556	34,254
3,010	3,354
58,566	37,608
	3,010

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a personal guarantee given by the director. The hire purchase is secured on the assets in the hire purchase agreement.

# 4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	70,686	127,854
Hire purchase	977	3,518
	71,663	131,372

The bank loans are secured by a personal guarantee given by the director. The hire purchase is secured on the assets in the hire purchase agreement.

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

D.Gregory was owed at the year end £120,695 (2007 £156,006)The loan is interest free.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

## Authorised share capital:

			2009 £	2008 £
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

# 7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

D.Gregory is the ultimate controlling party of the company.