## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03123496**

# KARSONS CLOTHING LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31ST MARCH 2011

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MMA PARTNERSHIP LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants 6 Bruce Grove London N17 6RA

# KARSONS CLOTHING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2011

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# KARSONS CLOTHING LIMITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2011

	2011		2010		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		101,518		123,631
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		34,639 408,050 37,658 480,347		32,187 389,228 38,582 459,997	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		304,180		331,644	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			176,167		128,353
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			277,685		251,984
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		7,001 270,684		7,001 244,983
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£277,685		£251,984

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 31ST MARCH 2011

The director is 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 year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 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

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

MR MIKARIM

Company Registration Number 03123496

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 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 in respect of goods supplied during the year through retail and wholesale channels

#### 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

Leasehold Properties

Over the term of leases

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment

- 25% per annum reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% per annum reducing balance

#### **Investment properties**

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties

Investment properties are shown at its open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, 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 is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which unlike the companies act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for its investment potential and not for use by the company and so its current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

#### 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 2011

#### 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

#### **Deferred** taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2011

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	~
At 1st April 2010	747,910
Additions	1,750
Disposals	(207,510)
At 31st March 2011	542,150
DEPRECIATION	<i>(</i> * , , , , , , )
At 1st April 2010	624,279
Charge for year	23,567
On disposals	(207,214)
At 31st March 2011	440,632
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2011	£101,518
At 31st March 2010	£123,631
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The directors consider that the freehold properties are investment properties and that the market value is at least equal to its book value

## 3. SHARE CAPITAL

# Authorised share capital:

50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2011 £ 50,000		2010 £ 50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2011		2010	
7,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 7,001	£ 7,001	No 7,001	£ 7,001