Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2013

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10/07/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

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(Registration number: 03326596)

### Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2 _	30,480	14,917
Current assets			
Stocks		443	-
Debtors		31,682	22,344
Cash at bank and in hand	_	95,580	100,033
		127,705	122,377
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	_	(69,514)	(56,198)
Net current assets	_	58,191	66,179
Total assets less current liabilities		88,671	81,096
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one			
year		(11,743)	-
Provisions for liabilities	_	(1,442)	(1,411)
Net assets	-	75,486	79,685
Capital and reserves	_	_	
Called up share capital	3	150	150
Profit and loss account	_	75,336	79,535
Shareholders' funds	-	75,486	79,685

(Registration number: 03326596)

#### Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2013

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For the year ending 31 March 2013 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the director on 1 744 1013

R L Franks Director

#### Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 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 amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

#### 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 as follows

#### Asset class

Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation rate and method

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### ..... continued

#### 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.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

#### 2 Fixed assets

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			Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2012			69,961	69,961
Additions		_	25,722	25,722
At 31 March 2013			95,683	95,683
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2012			55,044	55,044
Charge for the year		_	10,159	10,159
At 31 March 2013		_	65,203	65,203
Net book value				
At 31 March 2013			30,480	30,480
At 31 March 2012		=	14,917	14,917
Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		****		
		2013	••	2012
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150	150	150	150