Registration number: 03326596

Franks & Holloway Limited

Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2014



Franks & Holloway Limited Contents

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(Registration number: 03326596)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2014

<i>!</i> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	. 2	22,860	30,480
Current assets			
Stock		-	443
Debtors		54,605	31,682
Cash at bank and in hand	_	121,227	95,580
		175,832	127,705
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	_	(64,513)	(69,514)
Net current assets	· -	111,319	58,191
Total assets less current liabilities		134,179	88,671
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	•		
year	•	(8,007)	(11,743)
Provisions for liabilities	_	(1,621)	(1,442)
Net assets	=	124,551	75,486
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	150	150
Profit and loss account	_	124,401	75,336
Shareholders' funds	-	124,551	75,486

(Registration number: 03326596)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 March 2014

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For the year ending 31 March 2014 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

R Franks Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

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 Depreciation rate and method

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014

..... continued

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 2013	•		95,683	95,683
At 31 March 2014			95,683	95,683
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2013			65,203	65,203
Charge for the year			7,620	7,620
At 31 March 2014			72,823	72,823
Net book value				
At 31 March 2014			22,860	22,860
At 31 March 2013			30,480	30,480
Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
		2014		2013
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150	150	150	150