## **Andersons Associates Limited**

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 March 2001



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## **Andersons Associates Limited** Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2001

	Notes	2001		2000	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Current assets					
Debtors		23,836		24,951	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,117		5,707	
		31,953		30,658	
Creditors: amounts falling du	1 <b>e</b>				
within one year		(19,272)		(25,549)	
Net current assets			12,681		5,109
Net assets			12,681	-	5,109
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		100		100
Profit and loss account			12,581		5,009
Shareholders' funds			12,681	•	5,109
				•	<del></del>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with Section 221 of the Companies Act 1985; and
- (ii) preparing accounts 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 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Mf MH Moledina

Approved by the board on 27 September 2002

# Andersons Associates Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2001

### 1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective March 2000).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes, except to the extent that a liability to taxation is unlikely to crystallise.

2	Share capital			2001	2000
	Authorised:			£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			2,000	2,000
			_	<del></del>	
		2001	2000	2001	2000
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100