**Andersons Associates Limited** 

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 March 2002



# **Andersons Associates Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet** as at 31 March 2002

	Notes	2002		2001	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Current assets					
Debtors		2,320		23,836	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,323		8,117	
		35,643		31,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due	<del>)</del>				
within one year		(15,219)		(19,272)	
Net current assets			20,424		12,681
Net assets		- =	20,424	- =	12,681
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		100		100
Profit and loss account			20,324		12,581
Shareholders' funds		<del>-</del>	20,424	-	12,681

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:

- (i) 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 VI of the Companies Act 1985.

Mr N H Moledina

Approved by the board on Date: 114 July 2003

Mrs\\$ Jobanbutr

## Andersons Associates Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2002

## 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			2002 £	2001
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each			2,000	2,000
		2002 No	2001 No	2002 £	2001 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100