Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2014



29/12/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2014

		2014		2013	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		·			
Tangible assets	2		9,113		9,308
Current assets					
Debtors		202,707		242,698	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,548		42,516	
		216,255		285,214	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(246,618)		(308,053)	
Net current liabilities			(30,363)		(22,839)
Total assets less current liabilities			(21,250)		(13,531)
naomues			(21,230)		(13,331)
Deficiency of assets			(21,250)		(13,531)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			(21,252)		(13,533)
Shareholders' funds			(21,250)		(13,531)

The director's statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Director's statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) for the year ended 31 March 2014

For the year ended 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- 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 special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the director on 22 December 2014, and are signed on her behalf by:

S E Dijkstra

Director

Registration number 3958379

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% Reducing Balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

..... continued

2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2013 Additions		57,405 2,842
	At 31 March 2014		60,247
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2013	•	48,097
	Charge for year		3,037
	At 31 March 2014		51,134
	Net book values		
	At 31 March 2014		9,113
	At 31 March 2013		9,308
3.	Share capital	2014 £	2013 £
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of 1 each	2	2
	Equity Shares		
	2 Ordinary shares of 1 each	2	2

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

..... continued

4. Transactions with director

Advances to director

The following director had interest free loans during the year. The movements on these loans are as follows:

	Amoun	Amount owing	
	2014	2013 £	in year £
	£		
S E Dijkstra	2,231	10,404	13,317

Bank overdraft and loans of the company are secured by a personal guarantee from the sole Director shereholder.

5. Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the director has indicated her willingness to continue to support the company.