## Registered Number 04958835

#### **JAMIE HUNT BUILDING & RENOVATIONS LIMITED**

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2012

### JAMIE HUNT BUILDING & RENOVATIONS LIMITED

# Registered Number 04958835

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012	•	2011	•
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Intangible	2		4,836		7,836
Tangible	3		639		815
Total fixed assets			5,475		8,651
Current assets					
Debtors		2,329		146,827	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,921			
Total current assets		37,250		146,827	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(43,339)		(152,119)	
Net current assets			(6,089)		(5,292)
Total assets less current liabilities			(614)		3,359
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(135)		(171)
Total net Assets (liabilities)			(749)		3,188
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(750)		3,187
Shareholders funds			(749)		3,188

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
  - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 12 December 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

J Hunt, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2012

# 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements 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 net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and Machinery	25.00% Reducing Balance

# $_{\rm 2}$ Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
At 31 March 2011	30,000
At 31 March 2012	30,000
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2011	22,164
Charge for year	3,000
At 31 March 2012	25,164
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2011	7,836
At 31 March 2012	4,836
<sub>3</sub> Tangible fixed assets	
Cost	£
Cost At 31 March 2011	<b>£</b> 3,306
	·-
At 31 March 2011	·-
At 31 March 2011 additions	·-
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals	·-
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals revaluations	·-
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals revaluations transfers At 31 March 2012	3,306
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals revaluations transfers At 31 March 2012  Depreciation	3,306
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals revaluations transfers At 31 March 2012  Depreciation At 31 March 2011	3,306 3,306 2,491
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals revaluations transfers At 31 March 2012  Depreciation At 31 March 2011 Charge for year	3,306
At 31 March 2011 additions disposals revaluations transfers At 31 March 2012  Depreciation At 31 March 2011	3,306 3,306 2,491

 Net Book Value
 815

 At 31 March 2012
 639

# 3 Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer.