NIALL FERGUSON LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	2		19,096	24,045
Current Assets				
Debtors		17,425		25,016
Cash at bank and in hand		192,646		1,002,741
		210,071		1,027,757
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		160,802		273,830
Net Current Assets			49,269	753,927
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			68,365	777,972
Capital and Reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account			68,364	777,971
Shareholders' Funds		÷	68,365	777,972

For the year ended 31 December 2013 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 his responsibility 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

Director

Full name ~ Au Ferancon.

Please print in capitals

Company Registration Number: 07481469

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 25% p.a. on a reducing balance basis
Motor Vehicles - 25% p.a. on a reducing balance basis
Computer Equipment - 25% p.a. on a reducing balance basis

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

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2.	Fixed Assets:		1748		
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	Control of the Control				Tangible Assets
	Confident Control				£
	Cost	· ·			
	At 1 January 2013			:	42,481
	Additions	•	. •		1,416
	At 31 December 2013				43,897
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2013			• • • • • •	18,436
	Charge for year				6,365
	At 31 December 2013			· .	24,801
	Net Book Value				
	At 31 December 2013	• .			19,096
	At 31 December 2012				24,045
	At 31 Becchioci 2012				21,013
3.	Share Capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2013		2012	
		2013 No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	•				