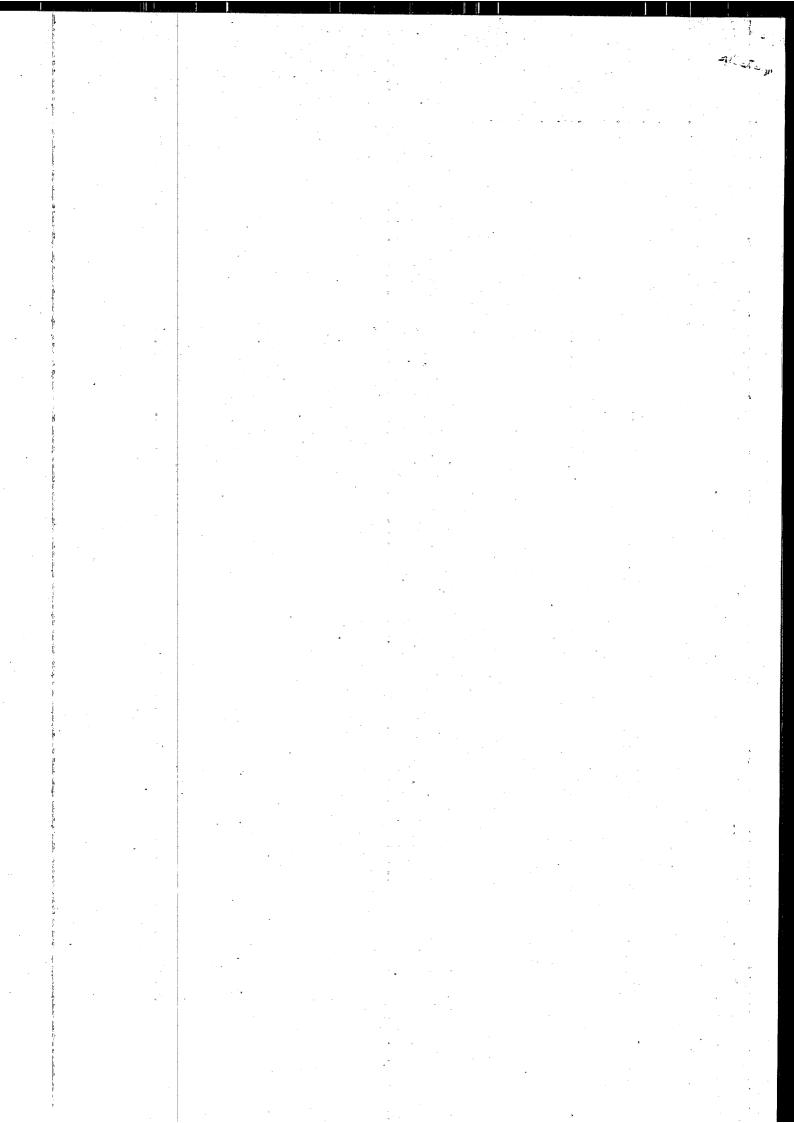
# NORSEMEN SAFETY & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2011

COMPANIES HOUSE

2 2 056 2111

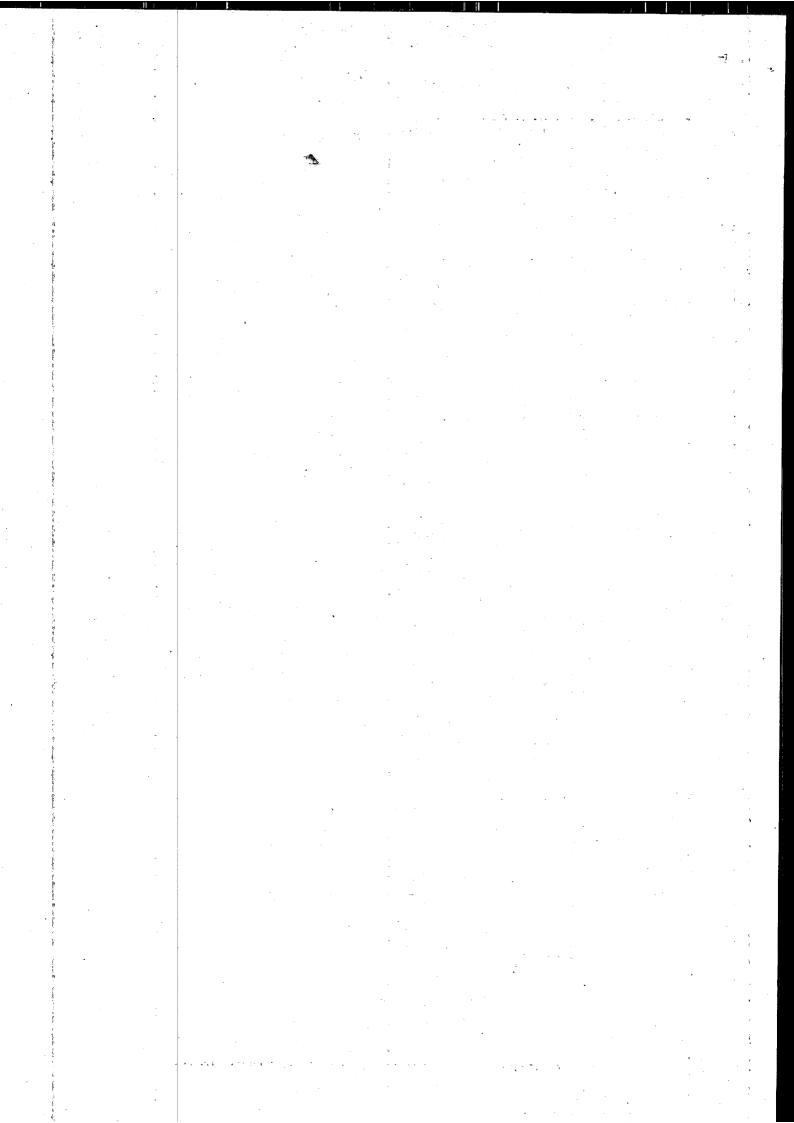
JNI 22/12/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE



#### **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3



#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 MARCH 2011

		2011		2010	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			19,296		17,800
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		11,950		6,100	
Debtors		93,705		74,793	
Cash at bank and in hand		78,500		53,916	
		184,155		134,809	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		122.000		70 115	
within one year		132,989		78,115	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			51,166		56,694
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			70,462		74,494
CDEDVEODS: A	- <b>£</b> 4				
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	aiter		54,591		57,937
more than one year			34,371		31,931
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,636		3,690
			13,235		12,867
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account	Ū		13,135		12,767
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			13,235		12,867

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges her responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 31 MARCH 2011

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 December 2011.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ı.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 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.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **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:

Motor Vehicles

20% Straight Line

Equipment

- 25% Straight Line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

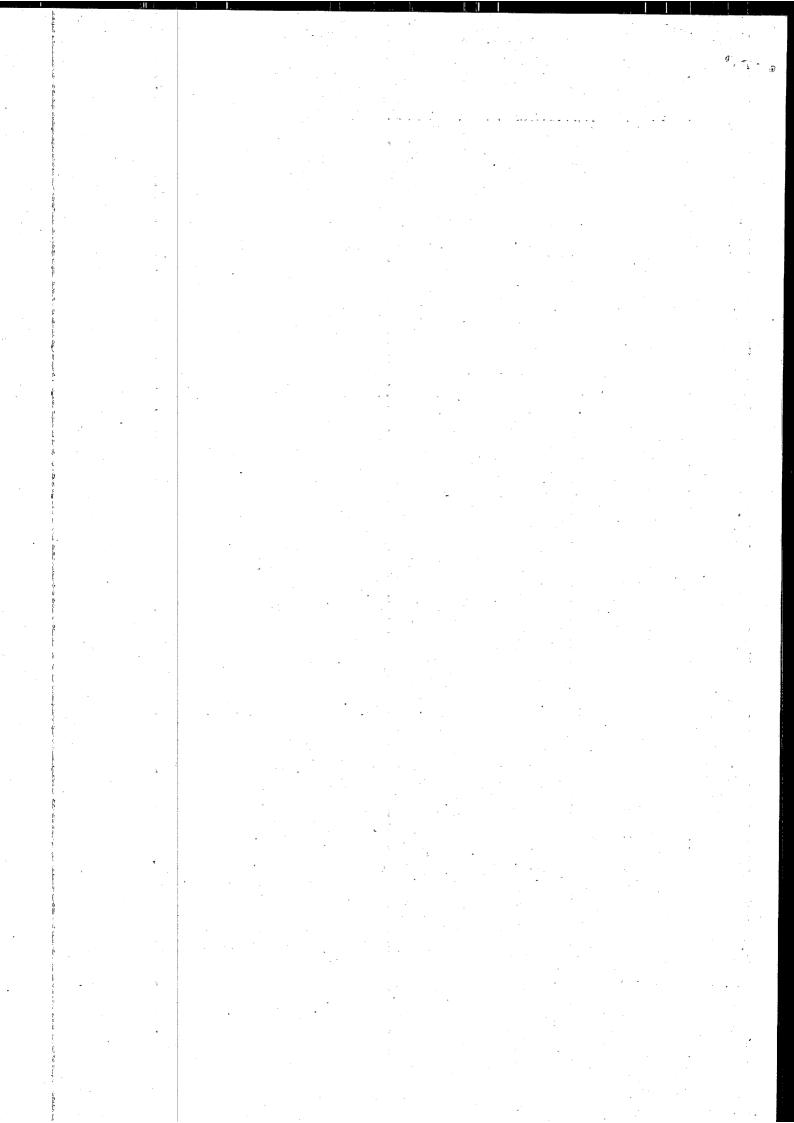
#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### **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.



#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

#### Financial instruments

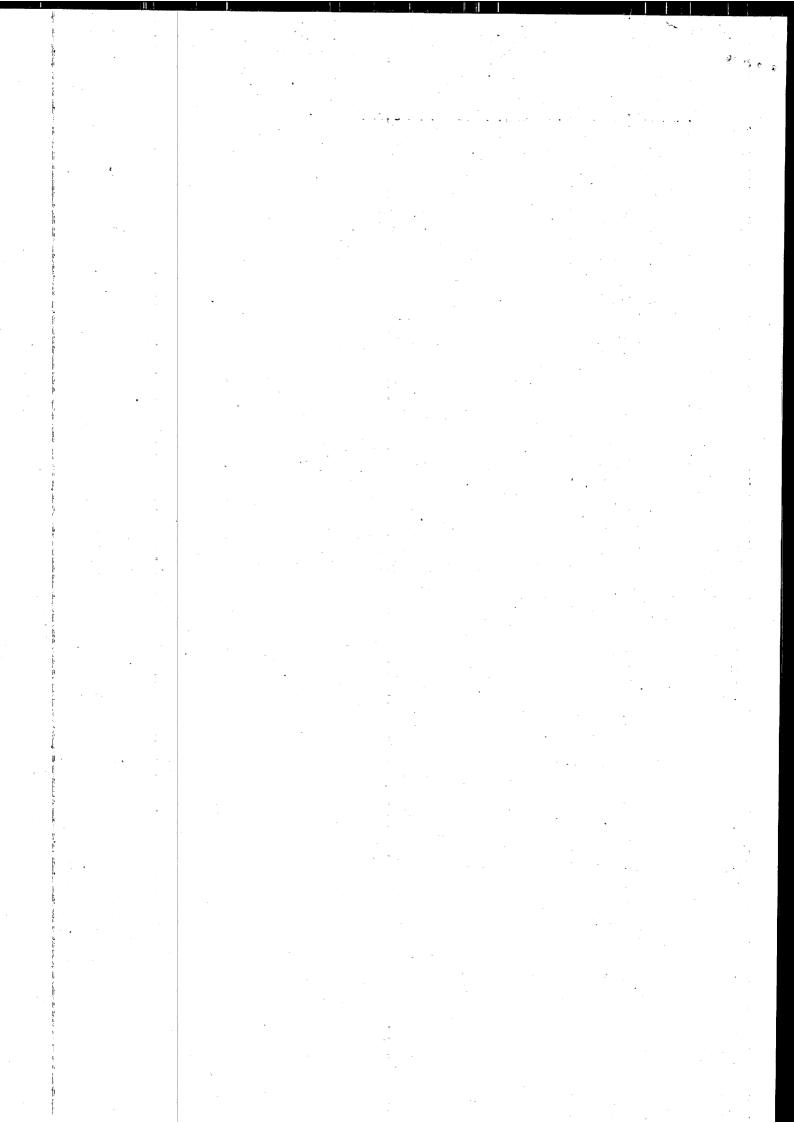
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 April 2010 Additions	22,307 7,400
At 31 March 2011	29,707
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2010 Charge for year	4,507 5,904
At 31 March 2011	10,411
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2011 At 31 March 2010	19,296 17,800



## NORSEMEN SAFETY & INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

#### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

## Authorised share capital:

11dtmo11bvw 1				
		2011 £		2010 £
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100,000		100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

