# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00126215**

# JAMES MEAKIN & SONS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 JULY 2014



# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 JULY 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			242,221	242,173
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		50,115		52,353
Debtors		27,939		25,232
Cash at bank and in hand		40,982		81,790
		119,036		159,375
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ear	38,972		71,594
NET CURRENT ASSETS			80,064	87,781
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		322,285	329,954
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		2,103	2,103
Revaluation reserve			229,264	229,264
Profit and loss account			90,918	98,587
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			322,285	329,954

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

# Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

MRS W G MEAKIN

Company Registration Number: 00126215

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

#### Turnover

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

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation.

### Depreciation

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

Freehold Buildings

- 2% straight line

Plant & Machinery

- 15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated

# Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Freehold land and buildings were professionally valued in 1983 at open market value. The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions included in FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets to retain the freehold land and buildings at their book amounts.

# **Investment properties**

Investment properties are shown at the directors' estimate of open market value. Depreciation is not provided on investment properties. This accounting policy is in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the purchase invoice price of materials and the cost of bringing them to their present location.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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.

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 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.

#### Lessor

Property held for use in an operating lease is included in tangible fixed assets. Rental income from the operating lease is included in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 August 2013 Additions	262,488 1,866
At 31 July 2014	264,354
DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2013 Charge for year	20,315 
At 31 July 2014	22,133
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2014	242,221
At 31 July 2013	242,173

Freehold land and buildings were professionally valued in 1983 at open market value. The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions included in FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets to retain the freehold land and buildings at their book amounts.

On a historical cost basis freehold property would have been included at a historic cost net book value of £2,470 (2013 - £2,470).

Investment property has been valued by the directors at market value at the balance sheet date. On a historical cost basis investment property would have been included at a carrying value of £7,523 (2013 - £7,523).

Investment property is held for use in operating leases.

# 3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

·	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,103	2,103	2,103	2,103