Unaudited Abbreviated Financial Statements for year end 30 November 2016

Company Registration Number SC411536





ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		226		49	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due wi	thin				
one year		9,948		7,087	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(9,722)		(7,038)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABII	LITIES		(9,722)		(7,038)
CARITAL AND RECEDUES			 		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up equity share capital	2		100		100
Profit and loss account	2		(9,822)		(7,138)
Tront and 1055 account			(3,322)		
DEFICIT			(9,722)		(7,038)

For the year ended 30 November 2016 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.

Mr M J Armstrong-Prior

Mrs P Armstrong-Prior

Company Registration Number: SC411536

The notes on page 2 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

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 January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced 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.

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. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

3. GOING CONCERN

The Directors undertake to supply funds to allow the company to meet its debts as they fall due for the foreseeable future. In addition, the Directors have agreed not to seek repayment of the Directors Loan Account until the Company has sufficient funds to do so. The Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.