# GLENDINING SIGNS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2003

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# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

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# YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2003

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## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## 31 MAY 2003

		2003		2002	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	2		163,475		168,176
Current Assets Stocks Debtors		19,616 48,673		23,011 49,219	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Wi One Year	thin	68,289 91,264		72,230 91,624	
Net Current Liabilities			(22,975)		(19,394)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilitie	s		140,500		148,782
Creditors: Amounts Falling due afte than One Year	er More		53,749 86,751		75,128
Capital and Reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account Shareholders' Funds	4		1,000 85,751 86,751		1,000 72,654 73,654

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on the liquid and are signed on their behalf by:

A P Green Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2003

## 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 June 2002).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is the amount derived from ordinary activities and stated after trade discounts, and net of Value Added Tax.

#### **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:

Freehold Property - (1% on cost)
Plant, Fixtures & Fittings - (15% on cost)

Motor Vehicles - (25% on reducing balance)

Computer Equipment - (25% on cost)

#### 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 linebasis.

## **Pension Costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2003

## 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## **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 that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is a measure 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.

## 2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible
	Assets
	£
Cost	7
At 1 June 2002	270,258
Additions	8,054
At 31 May 2003	278,312
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2002	102,082
Charge for year	12,755
Charge for year	——————————————————————————————————————
At 31 May 2003	114,837
Net Book Value	
At 31 May 2003	163,475
At 31 May 2003	103,475
At 31 May 2002	168,176
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## 3. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the control of A. P. & S. A. Green throughout the current and previous year and they are the majority shareholders.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

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## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2003

4.	Share Capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2003		2002
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		$\underbrace{\frac{\textbf{£}}{1,000}}_{\textbf{£}}$		£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2003		2002	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000