

# Jamiesons Solicitors Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts  
for the Period from 3 April 2008 to 30 April 2009

SATURDAY



\*S8CF119J\*

SCT

13/03/2010

56

COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Jamiesons Solicitors Limited**

## **Contents**

Abbreviated balance sheet .....	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts .....	2 to 3

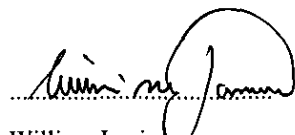
**Jamiesons Solicitors Limited**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2009**

		30 April 2009
	Note	£                      £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	2	5,567
<b>Current assets</b>		
Stocks		5,807
Debtors		37,551
Cash at bank and in hand		112,085
		<u>155,443</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(154,549)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>894</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		6,461
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(1,169)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>5,292</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	3	1
Profit and loss reserve		<u>5,291</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u><u>5,292</u></u>

For the financial period ended 30 April 2009, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2) requesting an audit. The director acknowledges his responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the Director on 26 February 2010



William Jamieson  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Jamiesons Solicitors Limited**

### **Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Period Ended 30 April 2009**

#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

##### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

##### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Office equipment	33% straight line basis
------------------	-------------------------

##### **Work in progress**

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

##### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

##### **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

##### **Start-up costs**

Start-up costs are accounted for on a basis consistent with similar costs incurred as part of the company's ongoing business.

Where there are no similar ongoing costs, start up costs which satisfy the criteria under relevant accounting standards to be recognised as assets are included in the balance sheet. All other costs are written off as incurred.

##### **Financial instruments**

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

**Jamiesons Solicitors Limited**

**Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Period Ended 30 April 2009**

.....continued

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
Additions	<u>8,350</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
Charge for the period	<u>2,783</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
As at 30 April 2009	<u><u>5,567</u></u>

**3 Share capital**

	<b>30 April 2009 £</b>
<b>Authorised</b>	
<b>Equity</b>	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u><u>100</u></u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>	
<b>Equity</b>	
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	<u><u>1</u></u>