

Registered Number 05619149

Man Myth & Magik Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2010

Man Myth & Magik Ltd

Registered Number 05619149

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2010

	Notes	2010		2009	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible			55,000		66,000
Tangible			3,685		4,914
			<u>58,685</u>		<u>70,914</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		37,600		34,500	
Debtors		3,820		3,820	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,117		19,540	
Total current assets		<u>72,537</u>		<u>57,860</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(126,893)		(122,550)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(54,356)		(64,690)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,329</u>		<u>6,224</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 3			(2,456)		(5,599)
Total net assets (liabilities)			<u>1,873</u>		<u>625</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account			1,871		623
Shareholders funds			<u>1,873</u>		<u>625</u>

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- a. For the year ending 31 October 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
 - b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
 - c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
 - d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 01 May 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr K Richmond, Director

Mrs S Richmond, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 October 2010

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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: Goodwill-10% 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.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their

estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings 25% Reducing Balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 01 November 2009	110,000	8,308	118,308
At 31 October 2010	<u>110,000</u>	<u>8,308</u>	<u>118,308</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 November 2009	44,000	3,394	47,394
Charge for year	<u>11,000</u>	<u>1,229</u>	<u>12,229</u>
At 31 October 2010	<u>55,000</u>	<u>4,623</u>	<u>59,623</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 October 2010	55,000	3,685	58,685
At 31 October 2009	<u>66,000</u>	<u>4,914</u>	<u>70,914</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Authorised share capital:		
10000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2