# financial statements abbreviated

# **Angel Cards Limited**

For the year ended 31 March 2013

Company registration number 2828751





# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

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#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### 31 MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		10,786	11,841
Tangible assets		91,866	92,404
		102,652	104,245
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		232,347	300,929
Debtors		119,930	97,566
Cash at bank and in hand		8,664	6,386
		360,941	404,881
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		439,811	443,786
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(78,870)	(38,905)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		23,782	65,340
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		270,932	317,388
		(247,150)	(252,048)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account	•	(247,250)	(252,148)
		<u> </u>	·
DEFICIT		(2 <del>47,150</del> )	(252,048)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 17[12/13] , and are signed on their behalf by

J D Negal Director

Company Registration Number 2828751

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#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### 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)

#### Going concern

The company is being supported by loans and extended credit facilities obtained from a company related by common ownership. The directors, who are also directors of the supporting company, intend to continue providing this support to the company for the foreseeable future as they wish the company to continue providing the services which it currently offers. For this reason, it was thought appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments which would arise from the withdrawal of this support

#### **Turnover**

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

#### **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

#### **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

Leasehold Premium

14 years

Fixtures & Fittings

between 3 to 14 years

**Motor Vehicles** 

- 4 years

#### **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 line basis.

## 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

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees. Variations from the regular costs are spread over the average expected remaining working lives of current members in the scheme.

#### **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

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 directors consider 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

2.	FIXED ASSETS		-		
		Intangi Ass £	ets	Tangıble Assets £	Total £
	COST At 1 April 2012 Additions	95,2	244 -	353,216 4,021	448,460 4,021
	At 31 March 2013	95,2	244	357,237	452,481
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2012 Charge for year	83,403 1,055 84,458 10,786 11,841		260,812 4,559	344,215 5,614
	At 31 March 2013			265,371	<b>102,652</b> 104,245
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2013			91,866	
	At 31 March 2012			92,404	
3	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital				
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2013 £ 100,000	2012 £ 100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2013 No 100	£ 100	2012 No 100	£ 100