C & J Skinner Limited Unaudited abbreviated accounts For the year ended 31 January 2010

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 603254

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Abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 January 2010

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Abbreviated balance sheet

31 January 2010

<u>-</u>					
		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2		101.011		400.004
Tangible assets			161,611		160,081
Investments			2		
			161,613		160,081
Current assets					
Stocks		156,434		78,981	
Debtors		25,948		15,086	
Cash at bank and in hand		117,118		212,501	
		299,500		306,568	
Creditors Amounts falling due wit	thin one	•			
year		92,096		129,254	
Net current assets			207,404		177,314
Total assets less current liabilities	;		369,017		337,395
Provisions for liabilities			1,705		1,285
			367,312		336,110
Canital and seconds					
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital	4		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account	-		365,312		334,110
Shareholders' funds			<u>367,312</u>		336,110

Company number: 603254

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 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 for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on & June 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

Mr D C Skinner

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 January 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 the amount of goods and services provided during the year, exclusive 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

Buildings Plant & Machinery 2% straight line
 10% straight line

Plant & Machiner Vehicles

20% straight line

Office Equipment

33 33% straight line

Stocks

Farming stocks, raw materials and consumable stores are valued at cost. The valuation of cultivations is assessed to cover labour and machinery, with other direct crop applications included at cost. Harvested crops are valued at realisable value reduced by costs still to be borne to realisation date.

The valuation of harvested crops is not in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, under which such items should be stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value

The directors are of the opinion that the adoption of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities could lead to distortion of annual results, depending upon whether the harvested crops are sold before or after the company's year end. They consider that the company's policy is more appropriate to this type of business as the adherence to the policy ensures that the profit on harvested crops is accounted for on a consistent annual basis reflecting each harvest, which the directors consider is the key economic event in the recognition of income and profits of farming businesses.

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 exception

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

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 January 2010

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 February 2009 Additions	244,473 4,105		244,473 4,107
At 31 January 2010	248,578	2	248,580
Depreciation At 1 February 2009 Charge for year	84,392 2,575	- ~	84,392 2,575
At 31 January 2010	86,967	**************************************	86,967
Net book value At 31 January 2010	161,611	_2	161,613
At 31 January 2009	160,081	_	160,081

The cost of depreciable assets included in freehold property at 31 January 2010 was £78,745

3. Transactions with the directors

Included in debtors is the director's current account balance of Mrs A J Ross. The amount owed by Mrs A J Ross at the 31 January 2010 was £276 (2009 - £276). This was also the maximum overdrawn balance during the year.

4 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

		2010 £		2009 £
2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2,000		2,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000