

Registered Number 00551908

TYSON SEWING MACHINES LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2011

TYSON SEWING MACHINES LIMITED

Registered Number 00551908

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	498,059	499,428
Total fixed assets		498,059	499,428
Current assets			
Stocks		102,704	82,545
Debtors		11,106	7,746
Cash at bank and in hand		59,650	54,566
Total current assets		173,460	144,857
Prepayments and accrued income (not expressed within current asset sub-total)		15,722	11,044
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(51,448)	(49,974)
Net current assets		137,734	105,927
Total assets less current liabilities		635,793	605,355
Accruals and deferred income		(8,895)	(6,497)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		626,898	598,858
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		31,263	31,263
Profit and loss account		595,535	567,495
Shareholders funds		626,898	598,858

- a. For the year ending 30 June 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts 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 Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 07 March 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

D. W. Tyson Esq., 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 30 June 2011

1 Accounting policies

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures and Fittings	10.00% Reducing Balance
Land and Buildings	0.00%
Motor vehicle	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 30 June 2010	541,323
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 June 2011	<u>541,323</u>
Depreciation	
At 30 June 2010	41,895
Charge for year	1,369
on disposals	
At 30 June 2011	<u>43,264</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 June 2010	499,428
At 30 June 2011	<u>498,059</u>

Freehold land and buildings includes an investment property at cost £143,737. The directors revalued this property as at 30 June 2003 on the basis of open market value and in their opinion there has been no material change since that date. In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, no depreciation is provided on freehold investment properties or on leasehold investment properties where the unexpired lease term exceeds twenty years. This treatment is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 concerning depreciation of fixed assets but in the opinion of the directors, is necessary for

the accounts to show a true and fair view. No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold buildings as it is the company's policy to maintain these to a high standard, the costs of which are charged in the Profit and Loss Account. As a result the estimated remaining useful economic life exceeds fifty years and the residual value is such that the depreciation is immaterial. Leasehold properties are depreciated on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.