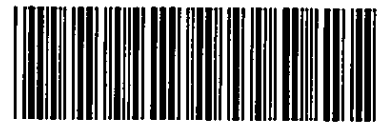


Niche Living Limited

Abbreviated Statutory Accounts

For the Period Ended 31 March 2012

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08/12/2012

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company No 06349721 (England and Wales)

NICHE LIVING LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Current assets			
Stock		-	63,023
Cash at bank and in hand		57,636	370
		57,636	63,393
Creditors' amounts falling due within one year	2	(50,481)	(56,344)
Net current assets		7,155	7,049
Total assets less current liabilities		7,155	7,049
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred taxation		-	-
Net assets		7,155	7,049
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		7,055	6,949
Shareholders' funds		7,155	7,049

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. Members have not required the company, under Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006, to obtain an audit for the period ended 31 March 2012. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006, and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2012 and of its results for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 396, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the accounts so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to small companies, were approved by the board on 16 October 2012 and signed on its behalf


Mr J. Emmerson
Director

The notes on pages 3 and 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NICHE LIVING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

1 Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

b) Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases -

d) Leasing and Hire Purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

e) Stock and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

f) Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

NICHE LIVING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

g) Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. Creditors:

Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year, £Nil are secured

3	Called up share capital	2012	2011
		£	£
	Issued, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100