

Registered Number SC080299

NEWTON FRICTION LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	81,952	66,761
		<u>81,952</u>	<u>66,761</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		7,824	13,200
Debtors		75,030	121,188
Cash at bank and in hand		23,359	37,015
		<u>106,213</u>	<u>171,403</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(79,297)</u>	<u>(74,289)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>26,916</u>	<u>97,114</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>108,868</u>	<u>163,875</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(31,636)</u>	<u>(35,781)</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(12,139)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>65,093</u>	<u>128,094</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	10	10
Profit and loss account		65,083	128,084
Shareholders' funds		<u>65,093</u>	<u>128,094</u>

- For the year ending 30 June 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 27 March 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D Devlin, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2013**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover policy**Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Tangible assets depreciation policy**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 20% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings - 20% reducing balance

Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Valuation information and policy**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Other accounting policies**Hire purchase agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Assets held under finance lease agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which 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.

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 tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the average 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2012	97,092
Additions	29,500
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 June 2013	<u>126,592</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2012	30,331

Charge for the year	14,309
On disposals	-
At 30 June 2013	<u>44,640</u>
Net book values	
At 30 June 2013	<u>81,952</u>
At 30 June 2012	<u>66,761</u>

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10

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