Registered Number SC243201

HIGHLAND MUSEUM OF CHILDHOOD (TRADING) LTD.

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

HIGHLAND MUSEUM OF CHILDHOOD (TRADING) LTD. **Registered Number SC243201**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	*2016*	*2015*
		£	£
Current assets			
Stocks		2,667	2,498
Cash at bank and in hand		187	161
		2,854	2,659
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(163)	(163)
Net current assets (liabilities)		2,691	2,496
Total assets less current liabilities		2,691	2,496
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(6,091)	(5,891)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(3,400)	(3,395)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(3,402)	(3,397)
Shareholders' funds		(3,400)	(3,395)

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 1 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
T Fewster, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016

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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover policy
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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
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.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.