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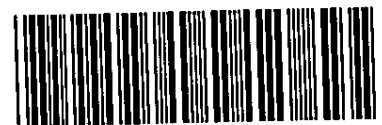
The New Swan Holding Company Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 March 2010

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20/12/2010

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration No 06493552

The New Swan Holding Company Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2010

	<i>Notes</i>	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	2	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		170	183,559
Cash at bank and in hand		4,610	610
		<u>4,780</u>	<u>184,169</u>
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		<u>(224,270)</u>	<u>(390,522)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(219,490)</u>	<u>(206,353)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(19,490)</u>	<u>(6,353)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	3	3	3
Share premium account		337	337
Profit and loss account		<u>(19,830)</u>	<u>(6,693)</u>
DEFICIT		<u>(19,490)</u>	<u>(6,353)</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15.12.10 and are signed on their behalf by


N J Taplin
Director

The New Swan Holding Company Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 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)

GOING CONCERN

The company made a loss for the period and had net current liabilities and a net deficit at the period end. The shareholders have indicated their willingness to support the company financially for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore believe it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than leasehold land and buildings. An impairment review is carried out annually in respect of leasehold land and buildings, the results of which indicate that, in the opinion of the directors, the recoverable amount is in excess of the carrying value.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

The New Swan Holding Company Limited
UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2010

2 FIXED ASSETS

	Investment property £
Cost	
At 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010	<u>200,000</u>
Depreciation	<u>—</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2010	<u>200,000</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>200,000</u>

Investment property represents the company's leasehold interest in a section of land adjacent to The Swan Inn, Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire. The historical cost of the property is £200,000. In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the property is not materially different from its historical cost.

3 SHARE CAPITAL

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
340 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>