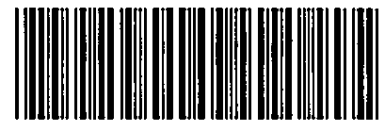


Addison Plant Limited
Abbreviated accounts
for the year ended 31 August 2009

Registration number 2263566

CHIPCHASE MANNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
384 Linthorpe Road
Middlesbrough
TS5 6HA

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A46 18/03/2010 116
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Addison Plant Limited

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Addison Plant Limited

**Abbreviated balance sheet
as at 31 August 2009**

	Notes	2009		2008	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		991,071		1,009,518
Current assets					
Stocks		5,270		5,000	
Debtors		335,927		248,231	
Cash at bank and in hand		263,181		331,384	
		<u>604,378</u>		<u>584,615</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(515,879)</u>		<u>(429,882)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>88,499</u>		<u>154,733</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,079,570		1,164,251
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(63,875)		(68,333)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(124,393)</u>		<u>(130,718)</u>
Net assets			<u>891,302</u>		<u>965,200</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			890,302		964,200
Shareholders' funds			<u>891,302</u>		<u>965,200</u>

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Addison Plant Limited

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

**Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3)
for the year ended 31 August 2009**

In approving these abbreviated accounts as directors of the company we hereby confirm

- (a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ,
- (b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 476 requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 August 2009 , and
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for
 - (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 , and
 - (2) preparing financial statements 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 year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 3 February 2010 and signed on its behalf by



W A Addison
Director

Registration number 2263566

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling incoming payments. It is important to ensure that all payments are received in full and that any discrepancies are identified and resolved promptly. The procedures should be clearly defined and followed consistently to avoid any confusion or errors.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of reconciling the accounts. This involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements to ensure that they match. Any differences should be investigated and explained. Regular reconciliation is crucial for maintaining the accuracy of the financial statements.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the preparation of the financial statements. These statements provide a summary of the company's financial performance over a specific period. They should be prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and should be reviewed carefully before being presented to the management and the board of directors.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the process of budgeting. A budget is a financial plan that sets out the expected income and expenses for a given period. It is a key tool for managing the company's resources and for ensuring that it remains on track to meet its financial goals. The budget should be developed in consultation with all relevant departments and should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it remains relevant and accurate.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of financial reporting. This involves providing regular reports to the management and the board of directors on the company's financial performance. These reports should be clear, concise, and easy to understand. They should provide a comprehensive overview of the company's financial position and should highlight any areas of concern or opportunity.

Addison Plant Limited

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2009

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

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

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Plant and machinery	-	10% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% reducing balance

1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. 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 constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.6. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings

Addison Plant Limited

**Notes to the abbreviated financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2009**

continued

1.7. 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, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the 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

Addison Plant Limited

**Notes to the abbreviated financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2009**

continued

2. Fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets £	
Cost		
At 1 September 2008		1,609,199
Additions		253,801
Disposals		(212,600)
At 31 August 2009		<u>1,650,400</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2008		599,681
On disposals		(74,670)
Charge for year		134,318
At 31 August 2009		<u>659,329</u>
Net book values		
At 31 August 2009		<u>991,071</u>
At 31 August 2008		<u><u>1,009,518</u></u>
3. Share capital	2009	2008
	£	£
Authorised		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Equity Shares		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
4. Transactions with directors		

As at 31 August 2009, Addison Plant Limited owed Mr W A Addison and Mrs L Addison £17,340 (2008 £23,534) During the year repayments were made amounting to £6,194 and there are no formal terms of repayment and no interest is charged