## Company Registration No. 219128 (England and Wales)

BADCOCK & EVERED LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

TUESDAY



A21

24/11/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

267

## CONTENTS

	Page
Abbreviated balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 - 4

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

		20	009	20	2008	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		760,000		760,000	
Current assets						
Debtors		5,008		8,099		
Cash at bank and in hand		181		<u> </u>		
		5,189		8,099		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year		(784,973) ————		(586,370)		
Net current liabilities	•		(779,784)		(578,271)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(19,784)		181,729	
Creditors: amounts falling due after						
more than one year	3				(207,178)	
			(19,784)		(25,449)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	4		220,000		220,000	
Revaluation reserve			140,503		140,503	
Profit and loss account			(380,287)		(385,952)	
Shareholders' funds			(19,784)		(25,449)	

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

For the financial year ended 30 June 2009 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for 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 financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board for issue on 11/11/09

GWP Short

Director

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company has made a profit for the year but has net current and net total liabilities. The directors have now achieved planning permission on the investment property and are confident that the company can continue to operate at a profit whilst they consider options for the best way to maximise the property's value. In the meantime the company remains dependent on the continued support of its directors and related parties to continue as a going concern. The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable, net of VAT.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Moveable buildings
Plant and equipment

12 1/2% on cost

15% on book value

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the Standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### 2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2008 & at 30 June 2009	891,567
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2008 & at 30 June 2009	131,567
Net book value	
At 30 June 2009	760,000
At 30 June 2008	760,000
	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

3	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Analysis of loans repayable in more than five years		
	Total amounts repayable by instalments which are due in more than five years	<del></del> :	(207,178)
	The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounte	d to £- (2008 - £	2207,178).
4	Share capital	2009	2008
4		2009 £	2008 £
4	Share capital  Authorised		
4			
4	Authorised	£	£
4	Authorised 480,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 480,000	£ 480,000
4	Authorised 480,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 50,000 'B' ordinary shares of £ 1 each	£ 480,000 50,000	480,000 50,000
4	Authorised 480,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 480,000 50,000	480,000 50,000