Unaudited abbreviated accounts
For the year ended

31 December 2012

Company Registration Number 00609104

COMPANIES HOUSE

A32 30/05/2013

#159

Abbreviated accounts

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Year ended 31 December 2012

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Abbreviated balance sheet

31 December 2012

		2012		2011	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	2		1,833,557 55,637		1,812,984 55,434
			1,889,194		1,868,418
Current assets Debtors		77,058		54,266	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,152,673		1,114,273	
		1,229,731		1,168,539	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within year	one	367,479		370,038	
Net current assets			862,252		798,501
Total assets less current liabilities			2,751,446		2,666,919
Provisions for liabilities			47,593		49,715
			2,703,853		2,617,204
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		5,000 2,698,853		5,000 2,612,204
Shareholders' funds			2,703,853		2,617,204

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

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

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24/5/2013, and are signed on their behalf by

C A Beckett Director

Company Registration Number 00609104

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 December 2012

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)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amount of auction fees received by the company during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold Property
Fixtures, Fittings Plant & Tools

1% straight line

depreciated over 5% to 33 3%

Motor Vehicles

up to 25% straight line

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

Pension costs

The company operates two defined contribution pension schemes, one for the employees and one for the Directors. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the

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.

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

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.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

Year ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income from fixed asset investments

Income from fixed asset investments comprises of dividends declared during the accounting year on listed investments

Fixed asset investments

Investments are included at cost/cost less amounts written off Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2012	2,132,867	55,434	2,188,301
Additions	67.353	5,505	72,858
Disposals	(32,831)	(5,302)	(38,133)
At 31 December 2012	2,167,389	55,637	2,223,026
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	319,883	-	319,883 46,616
Charge for year On disposals	46,616 (32,667)	_	(32,667)
•			<u> </u>
At 31 December 2012	333,832		333,832
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	1,833,557	5 <u>5,637</u>	1,889,194
At 31 December 2011	1,812,984	55,434	1,868,418

3. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

4 Controlling interest

The share capital of the company is divided such that no one individual controls the company