COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3198605

CAMPANIES REGISTRY CAPY

Malcolm Betts Limited Abbreviated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2013

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2013

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 August 2013

		201	3	201	2
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets	•		1,662,354		1,667,580
Current Assets					
Stocks		595,769		671,762	
Debtors		114,660		275,889	
Cash at bank and in hand		605,803		550,275	
		1,316,232		1,497,926	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due					
Within One Year	3	254,531		490,828	
Net Current Assets			1,061,701		1,007,098
Total Assets Less Current Liabilitie	es ·		2,724,055		2,674,678
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account	•		2,724,053		2,674,676
Shareholders' Funds			2,724,055		2,674,678

For the year ended 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18th not 1016

Mr. M.P. Betts

Director

Company Registration Number: 3198605

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2013

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 amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings

33% on reducing balance basis

Equipment

20% on reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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 a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 August 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

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.

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 September 2012 and 31 August 2013	1,747,029
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2012	79,449
Charge for year	5,226
At 31 August 2013	84,675
Net Book Value	1.660.071
At 31 August 2013	1,662,354
At 31 August 2012	1,667,580

3. Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	121,179	317,702

4. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

	2013	2012
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2