UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 AUGUST 2013

TUESDAY



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01/04/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE #166

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 August 2013

•		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		16,319	23,342
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		5,000	5,000
Debtors		113,981	89,010
Investments		30,911	34,309
Cash at bank and in hand		59,193	38,400
		209,085	166,719
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(139,528)	(80,360)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		69,557	86,359
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		85,876	109,701
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(3,505)	(5,888)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(852)	-
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	5	(775)	(1,650)
		80,744	102,163
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•	
Called-up equity share capital	7	100	100
Investment revaluation reserve		16,019	11,017
Profit and loss account		64,625	91,046
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		80,744	102,163

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.

Directors' 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 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Owens

Company Registration Number: 03623221

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 is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of work done in the financial 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, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% Straight line

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing balance

Stocks

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

2. FIXED ASSETS

Tangible Assets £
07.116
97,115
73,773
7,023
80,796
16,319
23,342

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

	J	•	2013	2012
			£	£
Hire purchase agreements			2,383	2,383
			120-00	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 August 2013

.4.	CREDITORS:	Amounts	falling	due after	more than one ye	ar
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The following liabilities disclosed	under creditors falling	due after more than or	ne year are secured by the
company:			•

	201	3 2012
		£
Hire purchase agreements	3,50	5,888

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Received and receivable	3,500	3,500
Amortisation	(2,725)	(1,850)
•	775	1,650

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included within other creditors are the following balances due to the directors:

	2013	2012
•	£	£
Mr G A Hannam	21,272	13,367
Mr R Owens	21,431	13,527
	42,703	26,894
The following dividends were also paid to the directors:	27,000	18.000
Mr G A Hannam	26,000	18,000

18,000

26,000

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Mr R Owens

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		20	2012	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	