Director's report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Company information

Director

T W Cole

Secretary

Mrs A J Cole

Company number

03640432

Registered office

6-8 Botanic Road Churchtown Southport Merseyside PR9 7NG

Accountants

K A Farr & Co 6-8 Botanic Road Churchtown Southport Merseyside PR9 7NG

Business address

65 Bankfield Lane

Churchtown Southport Merseyside PR9 7NL

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Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2010

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was that of closed circuit television installations

Director and his interests

The director who served during the year and his interest in the company is stated below

	Class of share	31/12/10	01/01/10
T W Cole	Ordinary shares	50	50

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Accountants

K A Farr & Co are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2010

continued

This report was approved by the Board on 19 October 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Mrs A.J. Cole Secretary

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	43,797	67,369
Cost of sales		(22,930)	(24,787)
Gross profit		20,867	42,582
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(10,424) (32,216)	(11,068) (42,266) 100
Operating loss Interest payable and similar c	3 harges	(21,773) (459)	(10,652) (696)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(22,232)	(11,348)
Tax on loss on ordinary activ	ities	-	-
Loss for the year		(22,232)	(11,348)
Accumulated loss brought for	rward	(29,442)	(18,094)
Accumulated loss carried fo	orward	(51,674)	(29,442)

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

		2010		2009	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		10,158		11,033
Current assets					
Stock and work in progress		18,075		29,782	
Debtors	6	5,827		1,787	
		23,902		31,569	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(85,634)		(71,944)	
Net current liabilities			(61,732)	***************************************	(40,375)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			(51,574)		(29,342)
Deficiency of assets			(51,574)		(20.342)
Deficiency of assets			(31,374)		(29,342)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account	9		(51,674)		(29,442)
Shareholders' funds			(51,574)		(29,342)

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

Balance sheet (continued)

Director's statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) for the year ended 31 December 2010

In approving these financial statements as director of the company I 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 December 2010, and
- (c) that I acknowledge my 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 Section 393 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 October 2011 and signed on its behalf by

T. W. Cole

Director

Registration number 03640432

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

11 Accounting convention

The financial statements 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

13. 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

Property improvements

nıl charge for the year

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance method

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

15% reducing balance method

14. Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.5. 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

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

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

continued

3.	Operating loss Operating loss is stated after charging			2010 £	2009 £
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tai	ngible assets		875	1,030
4	Director's remuneration				
	Remuneration and other benefits			2010 £ 600	2009 £
	Emoluments (including pension contributions)			
5.	Tangible fixed assets	Property improvements £		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost	-	~		-
	At 1 January 2010	5,201	14,480	8,958	28,639
	At 31 December 2010	5,201	14,480	8,958	28,639
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2010	-	11,340 471		17,606 875
	Charge for the year				
	At 31 December 2010		11,811	6,670	18,481
	Net book values	5.001	2.440	2.200	10.150
	At 31 December 2010	5,201	2,669	: =====	10,158
	At 31 December 2009	5,201	3,140	2,692	11,033

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

continued

6.	Debtors	2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors	5,390	1,469
	Other debtors	437	318
		5,827	1,787
7	Creditors amounts falling due	2010	2009
	within one year	£	£
	Bank overdraft	3,088	926
	Bank loan	-	635
	Trade creditors	3,736	4,472
	Other taxes and social security costs	6,584	4,703
	Director's loan account	69,049	58,229
	Other creditors	3,177	2,979
		85,634	71,944
			
8.	Share capital	2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	
	100 Ordinary shares of 1 each	100	100
		Profit	
9.	Reserves	and loss	
		account	Total
		£	£
	At 1 January 2010	(29,442)	(29,442)
	Loss for the year	(22,232)	(22,232)
	At 31 December 2010	(51,674)	(51,674)
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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

continued

10. Controlling interest

In the opinion of the director there is no one controlling party

11. Going concern

The directors undertake not to withdraw their directors' loan accounts whilst the company requires that funding to maintain liquidity. The directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in an operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.